

DA Pam 40-20

Medical Services

Expert Field Medical Badge Test

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1 September 1999

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Pamphlet 40-20

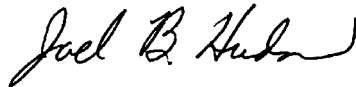
Medical Services

Expert Field Medical Badge Test

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

ERIC K. SHINSEKI
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This printing publishes a new Department of the Army pamphlet.

Summary. The Expert Field Medical Badge (EFMB) is a special skill badge which is authorized by AR 600-8-22. This pamphlet standardizes the EFMB requirements and testing procedures. It provides Department of the Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning the award of the EFMB. This pamphlet governs all requirements to qualify for the EFMB and prescribes new, standardized, written, and specific performance tests.

Applicability. This pamphlet applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve. This publication is applicable during mobilization.

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this pamphlet is The Surgeon General (TSG). The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Proponents may delegate the approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HT, 1750 Greeley Road, Suite 123, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with Initial Distribution Number (IDN) 095553, intended for command levels A and B for Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve.

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Summary of Change

DA Pamphlet 40-20

Expert Field Medical Badge Test

This new pamphlet--

- Incorporates the testing procedures and performance standards that are used to test for the Expert Field Medical Badge (chaps 1, 2, and 3 and apps C through I).
- Provides information about the Expert Field Medical Competition (chap 4).
- Provides information about the Expert Medical Streamer (app B).

Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This DA pamphlet explains policies, procedures, provisions and authorities, and testing requirements for award of the Expert Field Medical Badge (EFMB). It implements the requirements of AR 600-8-22. This pamphlet also provides the guidelines for the Expert Field Medical Competition (EFMC) (chap 4), and the Expert Medical Streamer (EMS) (app B).

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this pamphlet are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Provisions and authorities

- a. The Surgeon General is the Army staff agent for the EFMB Program.
- b. The Commandant, Academy of Health Sciences (AHS) is the executive agent for the management of the EFMB Program. The Commandant will perform the following procedures.
 - (1) Have approval authority as to who may administer the EFMB test and whether or not a particular program is approved. Commanders qualified to administer the EFMB are commanders of—
 - (a) Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), and Army National Guard (ARNG) table of organization and equipment (TOE) medical units, and table of distribution and allowances (TDA) medical units.
 - (b) Division support command (DISCOM) commanders.
 - (c) Regiment and separate brigade commanders who have the resources and facilities for conducting all test phases explained in this pamphlet.

Note. Commanders requesting to administer the EFMB must hold the rank of lieutenant colonel or above.

- (2) Have approval authority for test content exceptions. (See paras 1-9 and 2-7.)
- (3) Provide EFMB test packets (see para 2-3a) and one copy of the EFMB study guide to authorized requesting units.
- (4) Standardize all EFMB tests Armywide.
- (5) Select testing units for standardization reviews. The Commandant, AHS will ensure that approximately 25 percent of the tests conducted during each fiscal year are reviewed. An attempt is made to re-validate units approximately every 18 to 24 months. Units which have never conducted an EFMB test or have not conducted an EFMB test within the past 2 years will be strongly considered for a standardization review. The actual number of standardization reviews conducted is based on the amount of funds available for that fiscal year.
- (6) Fund trips for standardization review site visits.

- (7) Select at least three EFMB test control officers (TCOs). The TCOs must be in the rank of Sergeant First Class (SFC) or higher and hold the EFMB or the Combat Medical Badge (CMB). (See e below for TCO duties.)
- c. Qualified commanders (b(1) above) will perform the following procedures.
- (1) Appoint a field grade officer as the test board chairperson.
 - (2) Establish an EFMB test board according to this pamphlet and AR 15-1. (See para 2-2d.)
 - (3) Submit a request for EFMB materials (para 2-3) and safeguard test materials.
 - (4) Ensure each candidate provides the test board a copy of DA Form 705 (Army Physical Fitness Test Scorecard) dated within 6 months of the EFMB start date. See paragraph 3-3 for additional information pertaining to the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT).
 - (5) Ensure each candidate provides the test board a copy of DA Form 3595-R (Record Fire Scorecard), DA Form 5790-R (Record Firing Scorecard—Scaled Target Alternate Course), DA Form 88 (Combat Pistol Qualification Course Scorecard), or DA Form 5704-R (Alternate Pistol Qualification Course), dated within 12 months of the EFMB start date. See paragraph 3-4 for additional information pertaining to weapons qualification (WQ).
 - (6) Conduct the EFMB test according to this pamphlet.
 - (7) Ensure that risk management requirements are planned and executed during all phases of EFMB training and testing in accordance with FM 100-14.
 - (8) Resolve any rebuttals that may arise during the EFMB test. Candidates wishing to appeal the decision of the EFMB test board will submit their rebuttal through the hosting unit's higher headquarters to the AHS, EFMB TCO. All rebuttals must be submitted no later than 3 months after the final day of the EFMB test cycle. It is recommended that rebuttals be sent by certified mail with return receipt requested.
 - (9) Award the EFMB in an awards ceremony.
- d. Unit commanders of candidates will perform the following procedures.
- (1) Arrange for the APFT and WQ requirements for the EFMB test.
 - (2) Report the APFT and WQ scores and recommendation to the EFMB test board chairperson. (See fig 1-1 for a sample commander's recommendation.)
- e. The AHS, EFMB TCO will perform the following procedures.
- (1) Validate all testing administrators of new test sites before recommending their approval to administer the EFMB test.
 - (2) Observe selected units during the EFMB test cycle to ensure the test complies with this pamphlet.
 - (3) Report to the test board chairperson all observed test deviations. The TCO will recommend—
 - (a) Changes in the conduct of the test.
 - (b) Necessary corrective action.
 - (c) Cancellation of testing if corrective actions are not implemented.

- (4) Submit a report of test deviation (RTD) in cases of unresolved deviations from EFMB test standards. The RTD will be submitted according to paragraph 2-7.
- f. The test board chairperson will perform the following procedures.
 - (1) Submit a request to the AHS, EFMB TCO for approval to host an EFMB test no later than 120 days prior to the desired EFMB cycle start date (para 2-3).
 - (2) Request required exceptions to policy, when applicable, no later than 45 days prior to the test start date (para 1-9).
 - (3) Ensure the EFMB test board understands its duties and responsibilities during the conduct of the EFMB test cycle.
 - (4) Certify all evaluators, ensuring they are familiar with the EFMB test standards for their respective tasks.
 - (5) Certify that all EFMB lanes meet EFMB standards. The following have specific certification requirements:
 - (a) Written test (WT) (para 3-5).
 - (b) Land navigation (para 3-6a).
 - (c) Forced road march (para 3-13a(1)).
 - (6) Ensure all necessary paperwork is submitted appropriately according to the specified standard.
 - (a) Ensure candidates provide a current copy of DA Form 705 and DA Form 3595-R (para 2-2b).
 - (b) Return the statements of verification to the AHS, EFMB TCO no later than 15 days prior to the EFMB test start date (para 2-3b).
 - (c) Return the statement of receipt to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 4 days of receipt and inventory of the EFMB test packet (para 2-3b).
 - (d) Destroy all WTs and answer keys within 2 days of the WT completion (para 2-3c).
 - (e) Sign and return the statement of destruction to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 4 days after the destruction is complete (para 2-3c).
 - (f) Complete and forward DA Form 3085-R (Expert Field Medical Badge Qualification Record) to the unit commanders upon test completion (para 2-2c).
 - (g) Return all candidates' EFMB WT answer sheets and the EFMB questionnaire to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 4 days of the completion of the test cycle (para 2-3d).
 - (h) Submit a "by name" roster of those candidates who were awarded the EFMB to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 4 days of the EFMB test cycle completion (para 2-3e).
 - (i) Submit a copy of the official orders awarding candidates the EFMB to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 45 days of the EFMB test cycle completion (para 2-3f).

1-5. Purpose of the Expert Field Medical Badge

The purpose of the EFMB is to do the following:

- a. Recognize qualified Army Medical Department (AMEDD) personnel who demonstrate a high degree of professional skill, stamina, and proficiency.

- b. Reward medical personnel who can expertly—
 - (1) Apply the principles of basic medical care in a simulated combat environment.
 - (2) Perform common soldier tasks that support medical care in a simulated combat environment.
- c. Promote esprit de corps, provide an incentive for greater effort by AMEDD personnel, and provide a badge of excellence recognized worldwide by the total Army.
- d. Provide quality training for AMEDD personnel.

1-6. Unit award

A unit is awarded an EMS according to AR 600-8-22. For more information, see appendix B.

1-7. Eligibility requirements

- a. AR 600-8-22 prescribes the eligibility requirements for Department of Army (DA) personnel. All other Services and allied candidates must be either medical personnel or be serving in comparable medical positions.
- b. The badge is awarded only to personnel who meet the requirements in a above and pass all test components explained in chapter 3. Approval to wear the badge for the other Services and allies is according to their respective guidance. Candidates classified as 1-A-0, conscientious objector (AR 600-43), are exempt from weapon testing and carrying requirements. (See paras 2-2f(1)(c) and 3-4a and table 3-1.)

1-8. Expert Field Medical Badge test prerequisites

EFMB candidates—

- a. Volunteer for EFMB testing.
- b. Are recommended by their unit commander.
- c. Qualify marksman with an assigned weapon (para 3-4 and table 3-1).
- d. Have a minimum APFT score of 180 points with 60 points in each event according to paragraph 3-3.

1-9. Requests for exception to policy

Every effort should be made to preserve the integrity and continuity of the test. All changes concerning test content must be requested as an exception to policy. All exception to policy requests must be submitted to the TCO no later than 45 days prior to the test start date. Send requests to the Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HTU-EFMB, 1750 Greeley Road, Suite 123, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122. Under no circumstances is a greater degree of difficulty required instead of, or in addition to, the standards in chapter 3.

1-10. The Expert Field Medical Competition

Once the EFMB or CMB is earned, a soldier may qualify to compete in the EFMC. The requirements for the EFMC are more stringent than the requirements for the EFMB. See chapter 4 for details of the EFMC.

1-11. Clarification

Some tasks, performance measures, and time standards are not according to STP 21-1-SMCT and STP 21-24-SMCT. Performance measures and time standards are for EFMB purposes only.

(LETTERHEAD)

OFFICE SYMBOL (MARKS NUMBER)

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR EFMB Test Board Chairperson, 123d Medical
Group, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

SUBJECT: Expert Field Medical Badge Test Candidate Recommendation

1. The following individuals completed the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) and weapons qualification (WQ) components as prescribed by DA PAM 40-20 and are recommended for EFMB testing:

RANK AND NAME	MOS SSN	WQ DATE/SCORE	APFT DATE/SCORE
PFC Jones, Frank X.	91B XXX-XX-XXXX	9 Nov 93/Marksman	10 Nov 93/227
SGT Smith, Jane M.	91B XXX-XX-XXXX	9 Nov 93/Sharpshooter	10 Nov 93/299
SFC Garcia, Ernest	91B XXX-XX-XXXX	9 Nov 93/Expert	10 Nov 93/249

2. Point of contact for this memorandum is (CPT DOE) at telephone number (DSN and commercial).

(Signature)

UNIT COMMANDER'S

SIGNATURE BLOCK

Figure 1-1. Sample commander's recommendation

Chapter 2 Procedures For Testing

2-1. Testing preparation of commanders and candidates

- a. Commanders are encouraged to integrate EFMB test requirements into their training programs.
- b. EFMB candidates should prepare throughout the year for the EFMB test by using—
 - (1) This pamphlet.
 - (2) The EFMB study guide.
 - (3) The publications listed in table 3-1.

- c. Commanders are encouraged to use non-AMEDD subject matter experts to conduct the performance tests for nonmedical subjects. Non-AMEDD soldiers should also be used to support testing to ensure a maximum number of AMEDD soldiers participate as candidates.
- d. Commanders should ensure that a maximum number of EFMB study guides is available for the soldiers' use prior to EFMB testing. The EFMB TCO, upon approval of a request for EFMB test materials, will provide one copy of the study guide to administering units for duplication.

2-2. Conduct of the test

- a. Upon a unit's request to host an EFMB test, the unit must have a minimum of 50 eligible candidates. This minimum requirement ensures the most cost effective use of resources. Commanders not having 50 eligible candidates are encouraged to consolidate testing with organizations on the same or adjacent installations. HOWEVER, UNITS IN REMOTE LOCATIONS WHICH DO NOT HAVE 50 ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES MAY REQUEST AN EXCEPTION TO POLICY. (See para 1-9.) Administration of the EFMB test requires a large commitment of equipment and personnel; therefore, every effort should be made to conserve medical resources and allow maximum use of qualified personnel.
- b. Prior to the test date, the EFMB test board will ensure that—
 - (1) All candidates provide a current copy (within 6 months) of their DA Form 705.
 - (2) All candidates provide a current copy (within 1 year) of their DA Form 3595-R or appropriate weapon's qualification card.
- c. The host unit is responsible for requesting the official orders awarding all eligible candidates the EFMB. The test board chairperson completes and forwards DA Form 3085-R to unit commanders (para 2-8). DA Form 3085-R is locally reproduced on 8 1/2- by 11-inch paper. A copy for reproduction is located at the back of this pamphlet. It is also available on the Army Electronic Library CD-ROM and the USAPA web site.
- d. The commanders authorized to conduct the EFMB test and award the EFMB (paras 1-4b(1)) select three or more members to serve on the EFMB test board. They work as a team. One of the board members may administer the WT; however, there must be enough proctors present to ensure integrity of test is not compromised. Board membership requirements are listed below.
 - (1) All members including the test board chairperson are either AMEDD officers or AMEDD noncommissioned officers (NCOs) in the rank of SFC or higher.
 - (2) At least one member will be a field grade officer.
 - (3) All members including the test board chairperson are holders of the EFMB or CMB.
 - (4) The senior member of the board serves as the test board chairperson.
- e. Additional officers and NCOs are used as members of the EFMB test board to coordinate resources and assist in testing.
- f. The test board chairperson ensures that the following requirements are met.

- (1) The appropriate field uniform is worn during the test. Although figure 2-1 is not an all inclusive packing list, the equipment displayed in this figure must be worn properly and carried to all stations of testing; for example, helmet on the head and the M16-series rifle assembled and carried at sling arms or port arms, except as follows:
 - (a) During the APFT, the candidates wear the prescribed physical training uniform.
 - (b) During the WT, the candidates wear the battle dress uniform. The field uniform is not required for this task.
 - (c) Candidates classified as 1-A-0, conscientious objector, are exempt from carrying the M16-series rifle, but 7.0 pounds of ballast are added to the candidate's rucksack in lieu of the weapon.
- (2) Candidates are required to carry ALL equipment, to include the rucksack, to all stations of testing but not DURING the testing. The Kevlar helmet, load carrying equipment (LCE), and protective mask must be worn, and the M16-series rifle carried, at all times. The test board chairperson may determine which lanes he or she wishes to be negotiated with the rucksack WORN, except as follows:
 - (a) During the litter obstacle course (LOC), the rucksack is NOT carried/worn.
 - (b) During cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), the rucksack is NOT carried/worn.
 - (c) During the 12-mile road march, the rucksack MUST be worn.
- (3) All EFMB testing, except the WQ, WT, and APFT, is conducted in a field environment. Candidates must bivouac in tents for the entire test.
- (4) No rubber weapons will be used in any portion of the EFMB test.
- (5) Mouflage, pyrotechnics, and aggressors are used to create simulated combat conditions of a battlefield scenario during those test phases requiring a battlefield scenario. See table 2-1 for the recommended basic load of pyrotechnics for a test cycle consisting of approximately 500 soldiers.

2-3. Test materials

The test board chairperson or his or her representative submits a request for approval to conduct the EFMB test and receive test materials to the Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HTU-EFMB, 1750 Greeley Road, Suite 123, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122. The request format is specified in figure 2-2. The AHS, EFMB TCO must receive the request no later than 120 days prior to the EFMB test start date. For the WT, the testing unit must provide one coordinate scale and protractor (GTA 5-2-12) and one Harlem, Georgia map sheet (stock number V745X45504, dated 1977) per candidate.

- a. The AHS, EFMB TCO forwards one copy of the following to the testing unit:
 - (1) WT.
 - (2) WT reference key.
 - (3) Punch-out answer key.
 - (4) Statement of receipt.
 - (5) Statements of verification.
 - (6) Statement of destruction.
 - (7) Test memorandum.

- (8) Changes or additions to EFMB tasks tested.
- b. A test board member reproduces sufficient copies of the test for use in administering the test. NO COPIES OF THE WT REFERENCE KEY ARE AUTHORIZED TO BE MADE. The WT proctor is authorized to make no more than three copies of the punch out answer key in order to facilitate grading numerous tests. Copies of the WT and all related documents are secured by the EFMB test board chairperson before and following testing. Except during administration and grading of the test, contents of the WT are not divulged to any instructor, evaluator, or candidate. The statement of receipt is returned to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 4 days of receipt and inventory of the EFMB test packet. The statement of verification must be returned to the AHS, EFMB TCO no later than 15 days prior to the EFMB test start date.
 - c. All WTs and answer keys are destroyed within 2 days of WT completion under the direct supervision of the test board chairperson. The statement of destruction, signed by the test board chairperson, is returned to the EFMB TCO within 4 days after the destruction is accomplished. THERE MUST NOT BE UNIT OR INDIVIDUAL FILE COPIES OF THE WTs AND ANSWER KEYS, NOR ANY DISCUSSION BETWEEN CANDIDATES CONCERNING THE WT.
 - d. Within 4 days of test cycle completion, all candidates' EFMB WT answer sheets and the EFMB test questionnaire must be returned to the AHS, EFMB TCO. The TCO uses this information to provide accurate Armywide statistical data, to provide an analysis of the test, and to resolve any WT rebuttals or RTDs that may occur during or after the unit's test cycle.
 - e. Within 4 days of the test cycle completion, a "by name" roster of candidates awarded the EFMB must be submitted to the AHS, EFMB TCO.
 - f. Within 45 days of the test cycle completion, a copy of the orders awarding the EFMB must be submitted to the AHS, EFMB TCO.

2-4. Security of test materials

- a. Security of written test materials is the responsibility of the test board chairperson. Security measures will be established by all elements where EFMB tests are handled, administered, or stored. As a minimum, test components will be stored in locked rooms or containers where they are not accessible to unauthorized individuals.
- b. Functions required to be performed in the establishment and maintenance of adequate procedures for test security may be delegated to an EFMB test board member. The member must exercise close supervision over all phases of test receipt, storage, protection, duplication, issue, administration, scoring, and destruction.
- c. Security requirements established in this pamphlet meet the requirements for handling FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO) material established in AR 25-55. These components bear the designation FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. An exception to this is answer sheets that have not been completed by the examinees. Test components are to be shown to no one unless it has been determined that such disclosure is essential to the performance of official duties prescribed and is necessary for those individuals that administer and score tests. Completed test answer sheets will not be returned to the examinees. The only information that will be furnished to the examinee is the test score and other information found in the identification portion of the answer sheet.

- d. Test materials, except for blank answer sheets, will be kept in locked rooms or containers when not in transit or in actual use. Test scoring keys will not be stored with test booklets and blank answer sheets. Only persons whose duties require the use of the test materials will have keys and combinations to storage facilities.

2-5. Test period and sequence

The EFMB test is designed to be both physically and mentally demanding. The EFMB test, to include the WT portion, is conducted in 5 consecutive days (120 hours), except as indicated below.

- a. Based on logistical resources, the test board chairperson is authorized to request an exception to policy to administer the WT within 30 days preceding the EFMB test start date. The AHS, EFMB TCO must approve this exception to policy. If the WT is not administered at the beginning of the test cycle, it is administered during the test cycle.
- b. USAR and ARNG units may conduct EFMB testing during annual training periods. All necessary testing must be conducted according to this pamphlet.

2-6. Retesting

A candidate is disqualified from award of the badge if he or she fails any critical performance area (paras 3-3 through 3-13), but may, at the discretion of the EFMB test board, continue to test all remaining tasks for training purposes. Events passed during the current testing sequence, except the WQ (valid for 1 year) and the APFT (valid for 6 months), may not be used for future tests. Under no circumstance is a candidate allowed to start testing procedures until a lapse of 30 days has occurred after the final test day of the most recent failed attempt.

2-7. Report of test deviation (RTD)

- a. Normally, a RTD is initiated during a standardization review by the EFMB TCO when a deviation from EFMB test standards is noted. The EFMB TCO reports the deviation to the test board chairperson. The test board chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the test deviation is resolved. When necessary, testing may be halted, at the discretion of the EFMB TCO, until the deviation is resolved.
- b. In all cases of unresolved deviation from the EFMB test standards, the EFMB TCO submits a RTD immediately upon the identification of the unresolved deviation to the Commandant, AHS. The Commandant, AHS forwards the RTD to the commander of the administering unit through the unit's next senior commander.
- c. A unit may complete the EFMB test events, but is not authorized to award the EFMB until all of the issues outlined in the RTD are resolved.
- d. Within 10 days after receiving the RTD, the test board chairperson or his or her representative submits a justification for test deviation approval to the Commandant, AHS. This justification is forwarded through the unit's next higher command to the Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HTU-EFMB, 1750 Greeley Road, Suite 123, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122.
- e. Upon receipt of the test board chairperson's RTD, the Commandant, AHS makes the final decision and responds through the hosting unit's command channels.

2-8. Record of test results

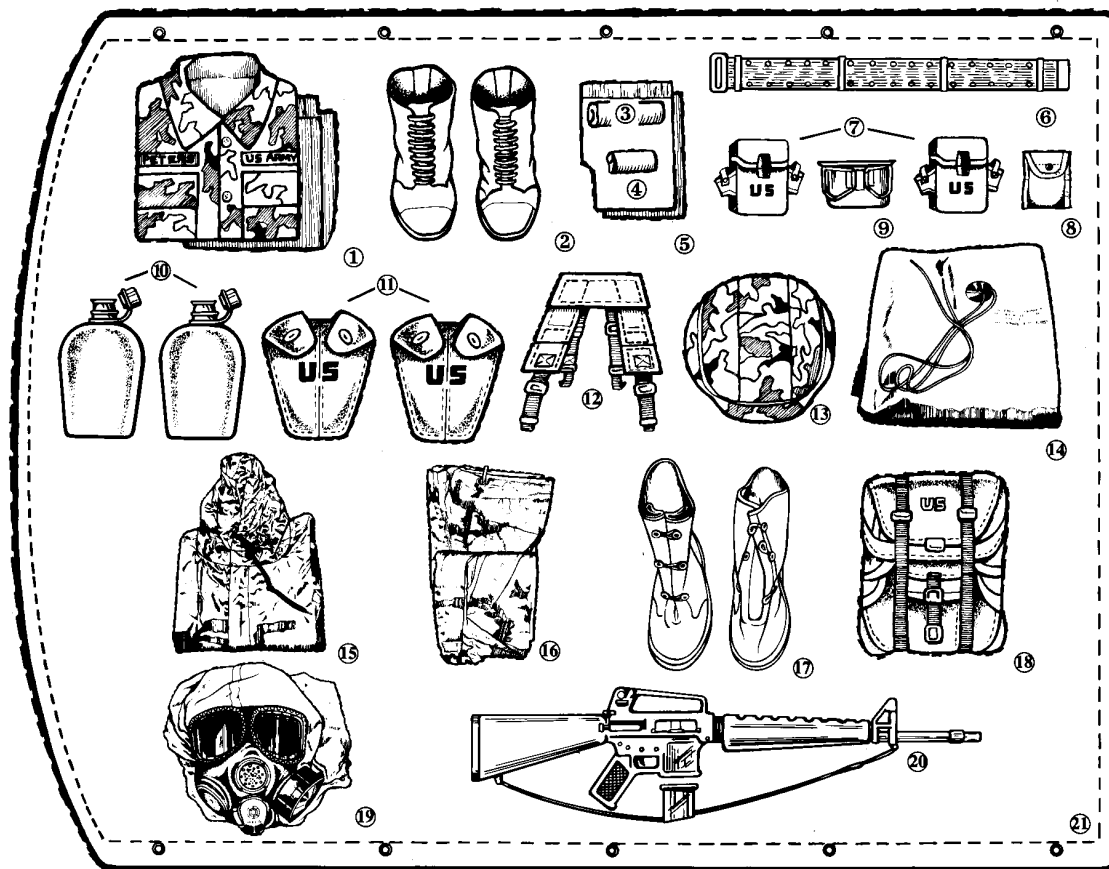
Test results for all candidates are recorded in duplicate on DA Form 3085-R. The host unit forwards the original to the candidate's commander and retains a copy on file (AR 25-400-2/file category 672 (nonaction)).

2-9. Awarding the EFMB

- a. The EFMB is presented at an appropriate awards ceremony and worn according to AR 670-1.
- b. Award of the EFMB is announced in orders. The orders—
 - (1) Cite this pamphlet as authorization.
 - (2) Are submitted to the installation military personnel officer for entry on the Officer Record Brief for officers and the DA Form 201 (Military Personnel Records Jacket, U.S. Army) for enlisted personnel and for recording in each recipient's DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record—Part II).
 - (3) Are maintained by the testing unit (para 2-8).
- c. DA Form 87 (Certificates of Training) are awarded to all candidates who complete the EFMB training cycle.
- d. DA Form 2442 (Certificates of Achievement) may be awarded to candidates who have successfully completed all EFMB test requirements, but are not authorized to wear the badge.

Table 2-1
Recommended basic load of pyrotechnics for a test cycle consisting of approximately 500 soldiers

DODIC	Nomenclature	Amount
A080	Ctg, 5.56MM BLK, M16	40,000
G940	Gren, Smk GREEN	900
G945	Gren, Smk YEL	900
G955	Gren, Smk VIOLET	700
L307	Sig Illum WHITE Para	50
L306	Sig Illum RED Para	20
L305	Sig Illum GRN Para	50
L601	Sim, Gren HD	800
L596	Sim, Arty Gun Flash	200
L600	Sim Boobytrap Whis	500



WORN

1. BDUs	1 set
2. Boots, Combat	1 pr
3. T-shirt, Brown	1 ea
4. Socks	1 pr
5. Underwear	1 pr
6. Belt, Individual	1 ea
7. Case, Small Arms	2 ea
8. Case, First Aid	1 ea
9. Cup, Canteen Water	1 ea
10. Canteen, Water Plastic	2 ea
11. Cover, Canteen Plastic	2 ea
12. Suspenders, Individual Equipment	1 ea
13. Helmet, Parachutist Kevlar with Cover	1 ea

CARRIED

1. BDUs	1 set
2. Boots, Combat	1 pr
3. T-Shirt, Brown	1 ea
4. Socks	1 pr
5. Underwear	1 pr
14. Bag, Waterproof	1 ea
15. Parka, Wet Weather	1 ea
16. Trousers, Wet Weather	1 ea
17. Overshoes, Rubber	1 pr
18. ALICE Pack with Frame	1 ea
19. Mask, Protective with Carrier	1 ea
20. M16-series Rifle with Sling & Magazine	1 ea
21. Poncho	1 ea

NOTE: The terms rucksack, light fighter pack, and ALICE pack may be used interchangeably.

NOTE: An exception to policy to add any additional items is not authorized.

Figure 2-1. Packing list

(LETTERHEAD)

OFFICE SYMBOL (MARKS NUMBER)

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HTU-
EFMB, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122

SUBJECT: Request for EFMB Test Site Approval and Test Materials

1. Request you provide this office the necessary material to administer the EFMB test according to DA Pam 40-20, paragraph 2-3.
2. The following information is provided:
 - a. Standardization dates:
 - b. Written test date:
 - c. Test dates:
 - d. Location of field test site:
 - e. Number of soldiers scheduled to take the test:
 - f. EFMB test board chairperson:
Rank, Name
Address (include street address, building number, and room number)
Telephone number (DSN and commercial)
3. This headquarters will provide security for the written test according to DA Pam 40-20, paragraph 2-4.
4. Point of contact for this action is (CPT DOE) at telephone number (DSN and commercial).

(Signature)

UNIT COMMANDER'S
SIGNATURE BLOCK

Figure 2-2. Sample request for EFMB test site approval and test materials

Chapter 3

Qualifying For the Expert Field Medical Badge

3-1. Qualifications

To qualify for the EFMB, candidates must successfully complete the required number of tasks in each of the 12 critical performance areas outlined in this chapter (paras 3-3 through 3-13 and table 3-1). All tasks in each of these 12 critical performance areas must be attempted. All candidates, except conscientious objectors, must be tested on all tasks within a critical performance area. Paragraphs 2-2f(l)(c) and 3-4a and table 3-1 show the exceptions for conscientious objectors.

3-2. Battlefield scenario and combat lane concepts

a. *Battlefield scenarios.*

- (1) The creation of simulated combat conditions is critical in the evaluation of performance-oriented testing for all EFMB candidates. Scenarios usually include related tasks using reaction-style testing. The theme of each lane usually focuses on a common subject, for example, survival, emergency medical treatment (EMT), LOC, and evacuation of the sick and wounded. Communications tasks are normally divided between the survival and the evacuation lanes. Each candidate may be given a written operations order (OPORD) or scenario statement before the start of each lane. The OPORD or scenario statement must include a brief mission statement and any additional instructions such as the time in which the mission must be completed. See FM 101-5 for a sample OPORD.
- (2) Extensive use of pyrotechnics, smoke, opposing forces (OPFOR) activity, realistic moulage, and anatomic simulators is used to enhance realistic conditions and is required to establish the simulated battlefield scenario.

- b. *Combat lanes.* On the various lanes, soldiers are tested on the tasks as outlined in this pamphlet. Simulated combat conditions on these lanes should allow for reaction-style testing of the candidates.

3-3. Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT)

- a. The APFT consists of three events, push-ups, sit-ups, and a 2-mile run, conducted according to FM 21-20. NO ALTERNATE EVENTS ARE AUTHORIZED. When the host unit includes the APFT as part of the EFMB test, testing procedures are administered according to AR 350-41 and FM 21-20. If the test board chairperson administers the APFT to all candidates, an exception to policy must be submitted to the AHS, EFMB TCO within 45 days of the EFMB test start date. For EFMB purposes, candidates must pass all events with a minimum total passing score of 180 points and no less than 60 points per event. Each candidate's APFT must be current within 6 months of the test start date. Soldiers with permanent or temporary profiles prohibiting the testing of any of the three events (push-ups, sit-ups, or 2-mile run) are ineligible to compete.
- b. Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-4. Weapons qualification (WQ)

- a. *Requirement.* The candidate must qualify as marksman or higher with his or her assigned weapon according to FM 23-9 or FM 23-35. Candidates must qualify within 12 months preceding the EFMB test start date. Conscientious objectors are not required to complete the WQ task (para 2-2f(1)(c) and table 3-1).

- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to provide patient protection using an assigned weapon.
- c. *Task.* The candidate must engage targets with an M16-series rifle or an assigned weapon.
- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-5. Comprehensive written test (WT)

- a. The WT is provided by the AHS, EFMB TCO to the test board chairperson 30 days prior to the test date. This allows the test board to review the test and the test references and clarify any questions with the AHS, EFMB TCO. It is highly encouraged that a test board member take the test prior to its administration to the candidates. At no time should the test board withdraw questions from the WT without proper approval from the AHS, EFMB TCO. Each candidate must pass a WT consisting of 100 questions. The test is divided into six major areas. (See table 3-1.) Two hours are allowed for the WT. Candidates must answer a minimum of 75 questions correctly to pass the WT. In order to administer the WT in a timely manner, the test board chairperson is not obligated to offer test scores at the completion of the WT. Alternatively, it is suggested that candidates initially receive a GO or NO GO by the WT site officer in charge (OIC)/noncommissioned officer in charge (NCOIC). The test scores should be forwarded to each candidate's unit commander upon completion of the EFMB testing. This will also avoid controversial opinions, especially since WT rebuttals concerning the content of the test MUST be forwarded to the AHS, EFMB TCO for review.
- b. Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-6. Land navigation (day and night)

- a. *Requirements.* Each candidate must successfully negotiate and complete both the day and night courses individually. The courses are designed to test the candidate's ability to navigate as specified from a start point to an end point. All points will be marked with a sign. The sign itself must be constructed of metal, 12 inches by 12 inches, and painted half-white and half-international orange. The sign should be staked into the ground so that the bottom of the sign is not less than 5 feet nor more than 7 feet above the ground. Mounting signs to the vegetation is not an option. Each sign must have a clearly identifiable unique letter or number on it for identification. Units must use a satellite-type navigational system to verify the points on the land navigation course. Candidates will carry a flashlight or chemical light stick to be used for emergencies. All candidates are briefed on their responsibilities to other candidates in need of first aid. Candidates are not penalized for providing assistance, but are allowed to retake the test without penalty if they should fail as a result of rendering aid. Candidates have a time limit for the negotiation of both the day and night land navigation courses. (See c(1) and c(2) below.) Candidates' times must not be penalized for the time it takes the candidates to move from their last point/end point to the score sheet collection point. The host unit must ensure there are evaluators present at the end points, during day and night land navigation, to accurately annotate the candidates' end time.
- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to navigate individually during daylight and darkness, with direction changes, from a start point through intermediate points to an end point on the ground.

- c. *Tasks.* (Also see app C.)
- (1) *Day course.* The required equipment for this course includes an area map, GTA 5-2-12 protractor, pencil, scoresheet, and lensatic compass. All candidates must start and finish the course with the required equipment. NO OTHER EQUIPMENT IS AUTHORIZED. The day course must be between 3,500 to 4,000 meters in length. The course has three direction changes with the first direction change from the first point (not the start point) to the second point, and so forth. The candidate may use any navigational technique, but must correctly identify three of four points within a 3-hour time limit. No point on the course, to include distractor points, will be closer than 50 meters to another point.
 - (2) *Night course.* The required equipment for this course is a pencil, scoresheet, flashlight, and lensatic compass. All candidates must start and finish the course with the required equipment. NO OTHER EQUIPMENT IS AUTHORIZED. The night course must be between 2,500 to 3,000 meters in length. The course has two direction changes, with the first direction change from the first point (not the start point) to the second point, and so forth. The candidate must correctly identify two of three points within a 4-hour time limit. No point on the course, to include distractor points, is closer than 100 meters to another point. Artificial illumination (such as light sticks) may be used to mark the general boundaries of the course, but must not be used to mark the individual points. Candidates must not use artificial illumination to mark their direction.
- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-7. Communications

- a. *Requirements.* The candidate is required to complete the four performance tasks listed below and pass three of the four tasks. THE CANDIDATE MUST PASS THE "PREPARE AND TRANSMIT A MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) REQUEST" TASK. All tasks will be tested in a battlefield scenario. To simplify the simulated combat conditions, communication tasks should be integrated into the survival and evacuation of the sick and wounded lanes. The task statements are added to the lane's briefing where the tasks are tested.
- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to install, initiate, and operate field communication equipment and to use correct communications procedures in a battlefield scenario.
- c. *Tasks.* (Also see app D.)
 - (1) Assemble and operate a field telephone (TA-312) or assemble and operate a TA-1035 Digital Non-secure Voice Telephone (DNVT).
 - (2) Assemble and operate an FM radio (AN/PRC77 radio) or assemble an FM radio, load FH/SC/COMSEC data and conduct a radio check (single channel ground and airborne radio system (SINCGARS and an automated net control device (ANCD)).
 - (3) Assemble and operate an FM radio (SINCGARS without ANCD).
 - (4) Enter a radio net and authenticate (AN/PRC77 radio system) or enter a radio net (SINCGARS with ANCD).
 - (5) Prepare and transmit a MEDEVAC request (MANDATORY PASS).

- d. *Equipment.* Some of the communications tasks offer a choice between different items of equipment. The test board chairperson chooses the equipment. All candidates must test on the same equipment. At no time will the differing pieces of equipment for each task be available for testing during any given test cycle.
- e. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-8. Survival

- a. *Requirements.* The candidate is required to complete the 10 performance tasks listed below and pass 7 of the 10 tasks. These tasks are tested in a simulated battlefield scenario. The use of pyrotechnics, small arms fire, and simulated nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) scenarios is required to establish the simulated battlefield scenario. The host unit will furnish the appropriate decontamination kit.
- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to apply common soldier skills to protect himself or herself in a battlefield scenario.
- c. *Tasks.* (Also see app E.) The following tasks are tested in a lane using reaction-style testing. Conscientious objectors are not required to complete tasks listed in (8), (9), and (10) below, but must successfully complete tasks listed in (1) through (7) below.
 - (1) Put on, wear, and remove an M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask with hood.
 - (2) Decontaminate skin using the M258A1 or M291 decontamination kit. The host unit will pick one of these two types of decontamination kits for testing based on unit resources.
 - (3) Put on, wear, and operate in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear.
 - (4) Exchange MOPP gear.
 - (5) Replace filters in an M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask.
 - (6) Store an M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask with hood in carrier.
 - (7) Camouflage self and individual equipment.
 - (8) Correct malfunction of an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle or M4 or M4A1 carbine.
 - (9) Maintain an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle or M4 or M4A1 carbine.
 - (10) Perform a function check on an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle or M4 or M4A1 carbine.
- d. *Equipment.* Some of the survival tasks offer a choice between different items of equipment. The test board chairperson chooses the equipment. All candidates must test on the same equipment. At no time will the differing pieces of equipment for each task be available for testing during any given test cycle.
- e. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-9. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

- a. *Requirement.* The candidate is required to pass this individual task according to the American Heart Association (AHA) standards contained in the Basic Life Support Healthcare Provider Textbook. (See app A.) Mannequins must be used and validated by the test board chairperson as replicating all required functions. The CPR evaluator must be an AHA certified CPR instructor. Certification must be current according to AHA standards.

- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to administer CPR on an adult using the one-person method.
- c. *Task.* (Also see app F.) The candidate performs CPR on an adult using the one-person method. This task is tested separately. It is not included in any other situation or scenario. At no time will pyrotechnics, aggressors, or any other type of distractor be placed on this lane.
- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-10. Emergency medical treatment (EMT)

- a. *Requirements.* The candidate is required to complete the 11 tasks listed below within a 1-hour time limit, and pass 8 of the 11 tasks. These tasks are tested in a simulated battlefield scenario. The use of pyrotechnics, small arms fire, and simulated NBC scenarios is required to establish the simulated battlefield scenario. The candidates will pack their aid bag(s) according to a packing list provided by the EFMB test board. The candidate is placed in a scenario with four to six simulated casualties who have a maximum of two injuries each and who must receive proper triage and treatment within the 1-hour time limit. If at the end of the 1 hour any task, to include completing a DD Form 1380 (U.S. Field Medical Card) for each casualty, is incomplete, the candidate will receive a NOGO for tasks not completed.

Note. The EFMB candidates may not be used as casualties on this lane at any time.

- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to prioritize and apply EMT skills in a battlefield scenario.
- c. *Tasks.* (Also see app G.) The following tasks are tested in a lane using reaction-style testing.
 - (1) Evaluate casualties and perform triage.
 - (2) Put on a tourniquet.
 - (3) Apply a dressing to an open sucking chest wound.
 - (4) Apply a dressing to an open abdominal wound.
 - (5) Put on a field dressing.
 - (6) Put on a pressure dressing.
 - (7) Splint a suspected fracture.
 - (8) Prevent shock.
 - (9) Apply a dressing to an open head wound.
 - (10) Initiate an intravenous (I.V.) infusion.
 - (11) Initiate a DD Form 1380.
- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-11. Evacuation of the sick and wounded

- a. *Requirements.* The candidate is required to complete the eight performance tasks listed below and pass six of the eight tasks. These tasks are tested in a simulated battlefield scenario. The use of pyrotechnics, small arms fire, and simulated NBC scenarios is required to establish the simulated battlefield scenario. The candidate loads and unloads all casualties by category of evacuation precedence. All casualties weigh between 130 and 150 pounds. Mannequins or sandbags are not used.

Note. The EFMB candidates may not be used as casualties or litter bearers on this lane at any time.

- b. *Objectives.* To measure the candidate's ability to evacuate casualties using manual carries and tactical vehicles and aircraft in a battlefield scenario.
- c. *Tasks.* (Also see app H.) The following tasks are tested in a lane using reaction-style testing.
 - (1) Transport a casualty on an improvised litter.
 - (2) Perform a four-hand seat carry.
 - (3) Perform a fireman's carry.
 - (4) Perform a pistol-belt carry.
 - (5) Load and unload a ground ambulance.
 - (6) Load and unload a 2 1/2-ton, M-1081 (Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV)), or 5-ton cargo truck.
 - (7) Load and unload a 1 1/4-ton ambulance truck.
 - (8) Load and unload a helicopter.
- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-12. Litter obstacle course (LOC)

- a. *Requirements.*
 - (1) All candidates will form into four-person litter squads. Rucksacks will not be worn during the conduct of the LOC. All litter squad members must negotiate eight graded obstacles. They must complete six of the eight obstacles correctly according to FM 8-10-6 and this pamphlet. Reasons for failure to complete the LOC correctly, from the start line to the finish line, include, but are not limited to—
 - (a) Further injury (additional harm and/or trauma to the casualty).
 - (b) Aggravation of the current injury.
 - (c) An imminent safety violation as deemed by the test board.
 - (d) Failure of the "number one man" (litter squad leader) to maintain control and provide guidance to the litter squad in negotiation of the obstacles.
 - (e) Exceeding the time limit established by the test board (when applicable).

Note. Further injury to the patient during any portion of the LOC will result in failure of the entire lane for the candidate who caused further injury.

- (2) The LOC obstacles are tested in a simulated battlefield scenario. The use of pyrotechnics, small arms fire, and simulated NBC scenarios is required to establish the simulated battlefield scenario. Each candidate on the litter squad is graded individually. The squad members are rotated after each obstacle is negotiated, so that each candidate is evaluated on his or her performance as the number 1, 2, 3, and 4 squad member during the course. The commands for each obstacle (except the barbed wire obstacle) are listed in FM 8-10-6; however, additional commands or instructions may be issued by the number 1 squad member to correct a deficiency or control the squad. The test board may modify, if necessary, a carry to conform with the local conditions. The EFMB test board determines the order of the obstacles, the distance, and the grade of terrain between the obstacles. Total distance traversed in the course must not exceed 1 kilometer, nor will the total number of obstacles exceed eight. Although not mandatory, the test board may establish a time limit, depending on the terrain and length of the course.

Note. The EFMB candidates may not be used as casualties on this lane at any time.

- b. *Objective.* To measure the candidate's ability to evacuate and protect a casualty using a standard Army litter and FM 8-10-6 doctrine through an obstacle course in a battlefield scenario.
- c. *Tasks.* (Also see app I.) The following tasks are performed. All tasks are graded obstacles.

Note. All casualties weigh between 130 and 150 pounds. Mannequins or sandbags are not used.

- (1) Surmounting a fence or low wall. See dimensions at figure 3-1.
- (2) Surmounting a high wall. See dimensions at figure 3-2.
- (3) Passing through or over narrow trails and passages. See dimensions at figure 3-3.
- (4) Fording streams and crossing deep trenches (overhead carry). See dimensions at figure 3-4.
- (5) Moving uphill or upstairs. Since the terrain varies at every installation, no dimensions are given for this obstacle.
- (6) Moving downhill or downstairs. Since the terrain varies at every installation, no dimensions are given for this obstacle.
- (7) Negotiating rough terrain. Since the terrain varies at every installation, no dimensions are given for this obstacle.
- (8) Negotiating a barbed wire obstacle. See dimensions at figure 3-5.

Note. The test board chairperson is responsible for considering all factors, such as grade of incline, proposed length of obstacle, and so forth, to ensure that the obstacles in c(5), c(6), and c(7) above remain safe and achievable.

- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

3-13. Forced road march

- a. *Requirement.* Candidates must complete a 12-mile (19.3 kilometer) road march within 3 consecutive hours while carrying their individual field equipment (fig 2-1). In order to maintain the official road march time, a minimum of two stopwatches (primary and alternate) is required. The time starts when the last candidate crosses the start line. Therefore, all road march participants who are not EFMB candidates must line up at the start line behind all EFMB candidates. THIS EVENT IS THE LAST EVENT TESTED FOR THE ENTIRE EFMB PROGRAM.
 - (1) The 12-mile road march route must be verified to 63,360 feet (12 miles) with a calibrated measuring wheel. A vehicle odometer will not be used to verify the 12-mile road march. Mile markers must be established at each mile along the 12-mile road march route.
 - (2) The 12-mile road march route will be briefed in detail, to include water locations and all direction changes. Elapsed time readings are recommended because they are extremely helpful to the candidates. A uniform and equipment inspection (see fig 2-1) will be conducted prior to the start of and at the conclusion of the 12-mile road march. All candidates must start and finish the 12-mile road march with all required equipment. Candidates will not strap the weapon to the rucksack or disassemble the weapon for carry. Candidates should be briefed that a "port arms" type carry is the primary method of carrying the weapon.
 - (3) Candidates are not allowed to be assisted by other road march participants (candidate or noncandidate) during the conduct of the 12-mile road march. This includes, but is not limited to, being provided with items during the conduct of the road march such as dry socks, food, or drink. Assistance also includes being handed a cup of water or having a canteen refilled by another road march participant (candidate or noncandidate). (Exception: During the conduct of the road march, water and other items approved by the test board chairperson are provided to all candidates.) If a candidate wishes to carry additional items for his or her own consumption, such as sports drinks and energy bars, he or she may do so. However, the candidates must carry their own additional items and must have these items on their person prior to the beginning of the road march. Once the road march has started, a candidate may not receive any additional items unless provided to all candidates by the host unit. Road march participants must not touch the EFMB candidate or his or her equipment at any time during the 12-mile road march.
 - (4) A rest/sleep period must be afforded to all candidates prior to the 12-mile road march. The duration of this rest/sleep period will be at least 4 to 6 continuous hours.
- b. *Objective.* To measure a candidate's physical stamina, state of training, and mental attitude.
- c. *Task.* Complete a 12-mile road march within 3 hours with all required items.
- d. *Changes.* Changes are NOT authorized without an exception to policy approval.

Table 3-1
Performance tests

Critical performance areas and tasks		Objectives	Requirements	References
1.	Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT)	300 points	180 points (60 points per event)	FM 21-20, AR 350-41
2.	Weapons qualification (See note 1)	Expert	Marksman	FM 23-9, FM 23-35
3.	Comprehensive written test	100 questions	75 questions	FM 21-26 STP 21-1-SMCT task numbers: 031-503-1004 031-503-1005 031-503-1006 031-503-1007 031-503-1008 031-503-1014 031-503-1015 031-503-1018 031-503-1019 031-503-1020 031-503-1023 081-831-1030 081-831-1031, STP 21-24-SMCT task numbers: 031-503-2001 031-503-2013, FM 3-5/FMFM 11-10 FM 3-100/MCWP 3-3.7.1 AR 40-66, FM 8-230, FM 21-11 FM 8-10-6, FM 21-11 FM 21-10, FM 21-10-1 AR 350-30, STP 21-1-SMCT task numbers: 051-192-1135 113-571-1022 181-906-1505, STP 21-24-SMCT task number: 113-573-8006
	a. Map reading			
	b. Nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) operations			
	c. Emergency medical treatment			
	d. Evacuation of the sick and wounded			
	e. Field hygiene and sanitation			
	f. General subjects			
4.	Land navigation (day) course	4 points	3 points	FM 21-26
5.	Land navigation (night) course	3 points	2 points	FM 21-26

Table 3-1
Performance tests

Critical performance areas and tasks		Objectives	Requirements	References
6.	Communications a. Assemble and operate a field telephone b. Assemble and operate an FM radio c. Enter a radio net (and authenticate) d. Prepare and transmit a MEDEVAC request (MANDATORY GO)	4 tasks	3 tasks	TM 11-5805-201-12, TM 11-5805-761-13&P TM 11-5820-667-12, TM 11-5820-890-10-1 STP 21-24-SMCT task number: 113-573-8006, FM 24-35, TM 11-5820-890-10-8, TB 11-5820-890-12 FM 8-10-6, FM 24-35, FM 8-230
7.	Survival a. Protect yourself from chemical and biological injury/contamination using the M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask with hood and remove M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask with hood b. Decontaminate your skin c. Protect yourself from NBC injury/contamination with mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear d. Protect yourself from NBC injury/contamination when changing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear e. Replace filters/canisters in an M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask f. Store an M17-/M40-/M42-series protective mask with hood in carrier g. Perform individual camouflage h. Correct malfunction of an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle (See note 1) i. Maintain an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle (See note 1) j. Perform a function check on an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle (See note 1) k. Perform a function check on an M4 or M4A1 carbine (See note 1)	10 tasks	7 tasks	STP 21-1-SMCT task numbers: 031-503-1004 031-503-1025 031-503-1028 031-503-1007 031-503-1033 031-503-1015 031-503-1023 031-503-1034 031-503-1005 031-503-1024 031-503-1004 031-503-1025 031-503-1028 051-191-1501 071-311-2029 071-311-2025 071-311-2026 TM 9-1005-319-10/ TM 05538C-10/1A

Table 3-1
Performance tests

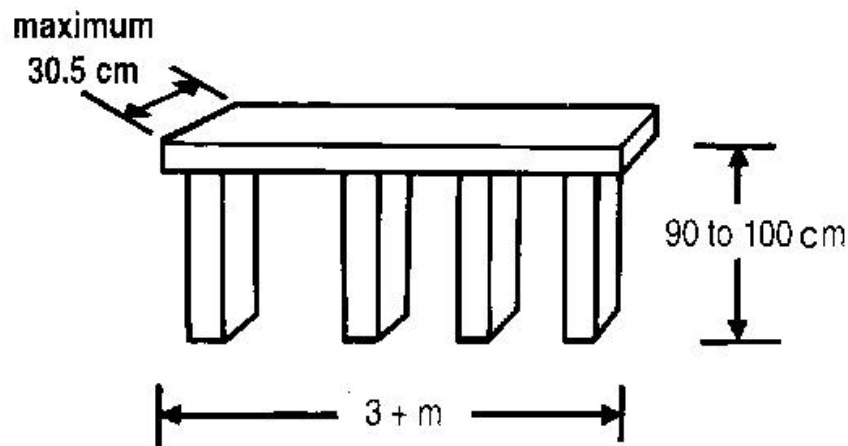
Critical performance areas and tasks		Objectives	Requirements	References
	l. Correct malfunction of an M4 or M4A1 carbine (See note 1)			TM 9-1005-319-10/ TM 05538C-10/1A
	m. Maintain an M4 or M4A1 carbine (See note 1)			TM 9-1005-319-10/TM 05538C-10/1A
8.	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	1 task	1 task	Basic Life Support Health-care Provider Textbook
9.	Emergency medical treatment	11 tasks	8 tasks	
	a. Evaluate casualties and perform triage			FM 8-230, STP 21-1-SMCT task numbers: 081-831- 1000
	b. Put on a tourniquet			081-831-1017
	c. Apply a dressing to an open (sucking) chest wound			081-831-1026
	d. Apply a dressing to an open abdominal wound			081-831-1025
	e. Put on a field dressing			081-831-1016
	f. Put on a pressure dressing			081-831-1016
	g. Splint a suspected fracture			081-831-1034
	h. Prevent shock			081-831-1005
	i. Apply a dressing to an open head wound			081-831-1033
	j. Initiate an I.V. infusion			FM 8-230
	k. Initiate a DD Form 1380 (U.S. Field Medical Card)			FM 8-230, AR 40-66
10.	Evacuation of the sick and wounded	8 tasks	6 tasks	
	a. Transport a casualty on an improvised litter			STP 21-1-SMCT task number: 081-831-1041, FM 8-10-6, FM 21-11
	b. Perform a four-hand seat carry			STP 21-1-SMCT task number: 081-831-1041, FM 8-10-6, FM 21-11
	c. Perform a fireman's carry			STP 21-1-SMCT task number: 081-831-1040, FM 8-10-6, FM 21-11
	d. Perform a pistol-belt carry			STP 21-1-SMCT task number: 081-831-1040, FM 8-10-6, FM 21-11
	e. Load and unload a ground ambulance (See note 2)			FM 8-10-6
	f. Load and unload a 2 1/2-ton/5-ton cargo truck			FM 8-10-6

Table 3-1
Performance tests

Critical performance areas and tasks	Objectives	Requirements	References
g. Load and unload a 1 1/4-ton ambulance truck			FM 8-10-6
h. Load and unload a helicopter			FM 8-10-6
11. Litter obstacle course	8 obstacles	6 obstacles	
a. Surmount a fence or low wall			FM 8-10-6
b. Surmount a high wall			FM 8-10-6
c. Pass through or over narrow trails and passages			FM 8-10-6
d. Ford streams and cross deep trenches (overhead carry)			FM 8-10-6
e. Move uphill or upstairs			FM 8-10-6
f. Move downhill or downstairs			FM 8-10-6
g. Negotiate rough terrain			FM 8-10-6
h. Negotiate a barbed wire obstacle			Figure 3-5, this pamphlet
12. Forced road march	12 miles	3 hours	FM 21-18

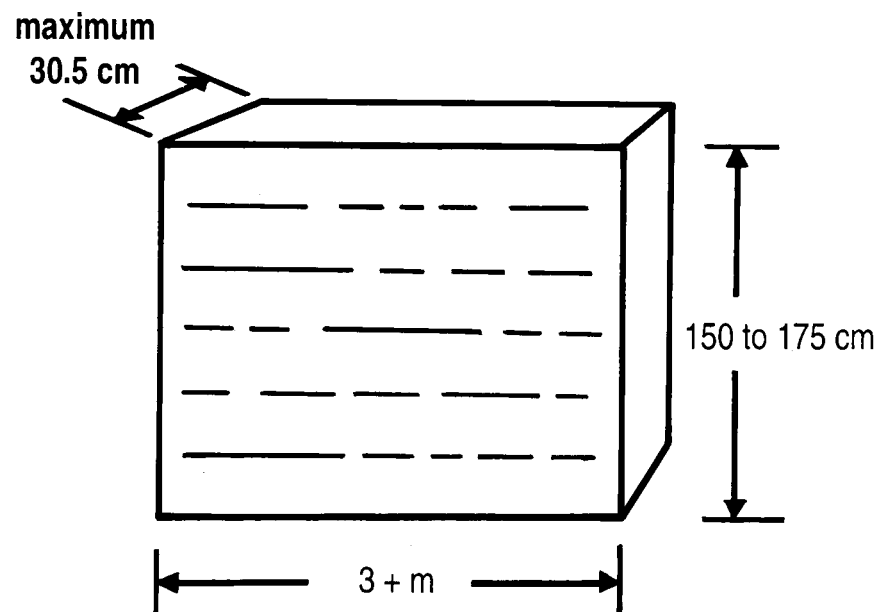
Notes.

1. Conscientious objectors are not required to complete the WQ (task 2) and three of the survival tasks (tasks 7h, 7i, and 7j). However, they must complete all other critical performance areas and tasks.
2. An M-113 ambulance or a tactical vehicle capable of carrying casualties may be used.



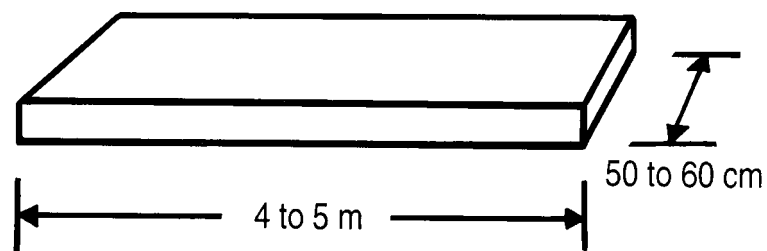
- NOTES:**
1. The litters cannot be passed under the obstacle.
 2. To convert dimensions from centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.39.
 3. To convert dimensions from meters to feet, multiply by 3.28.

Figure 3-1. Low wall obstacle



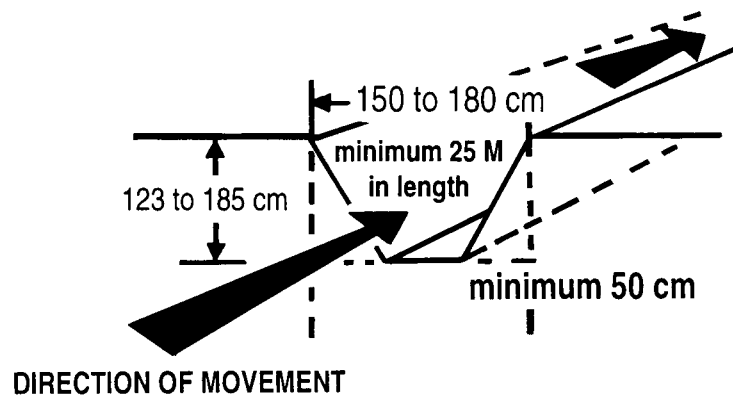
- NOTES:**
1. This obstacle may be constructed by attaching 2"x 6" or larger boards between trees or posts.
 2. To convert dimensions from centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.39.
 3. To convert dimensions from meters to feet, multiply by 3.28.

Figure 3-2. High wall obstacle



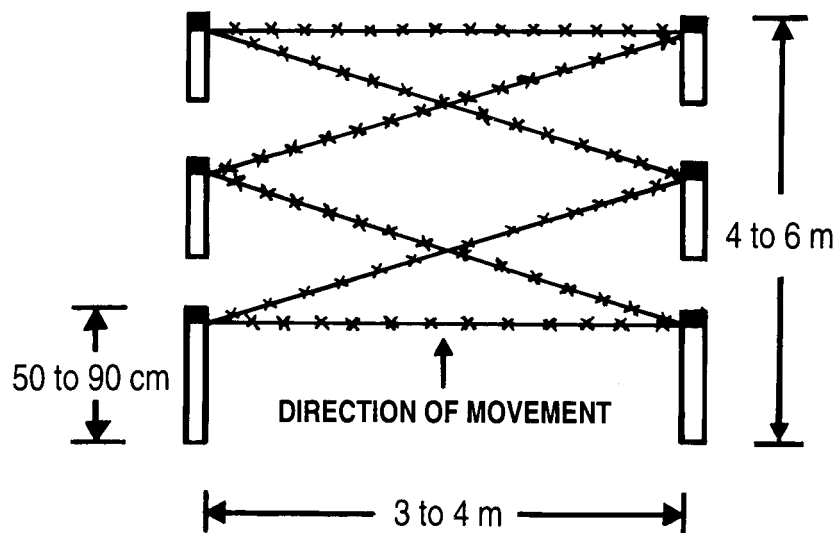
- NOTES:**
1. This obstacle may be a path, bridge, gangplank, catwalk, or other obstacle too narrow to permit litter bearers to advance in normal positions.
 2. To convert dimensions from centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.39.
 3. To convert dimensions from meters to feet, multiply by 3.28.

Figure 3-3. Narrow obstacle



- NOTES:**
1. If water is used in this obstacle, it must not be deeper than 123 cm.
 2. The litter must be carried through the obstacle. The sides of excavation may be of unequal height.
 3. To convert dimensions from centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.39.
 4. To convert dimensions from meters to feet, multiply by 3.28.

Figure 3-4. Trench, gully, excavation-type obstacle



- NOTES:**
1. The litter is carried under the obstacle.
 2. To convert dimensions from centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.39.
 3. To convert dimensions from meters to feet, multiply by 3.28.

Figure 3-5. Barbed wire obstacle

Chapter 4

The Expert Field Medical Competition (EFMC)

4-1. Introduction

This chapter explains procedures, provisions, authorities, and testing requirements for the EFMC. The EFMC is an individual, annual competition that challenges the Armed Forces' best medics in a demanding, continuous, and realistic simulated combat environment.

4-2. EFMC testing

- a. The EFMC is an individual competition during which the participants undergo the following testing:
 - (1) APFT.
 - (2) WT.
 - (3) M16 qualification.
 - (a) Record fire.
 - (b) Night firing.
 - (c) MOPP firing.
 - (4) Noncombat operations.
 - (a) Obstacle course.
 - (b) LOC.
 - (c) CPR.
 - (5) Combat medic lanes (CMLs).
 - (a) EMT.
 - (b) Evacuation of the sick and wounded.
 - (c) Survival.
 - (d) Communications.
 - (e) Day land navigation (navigate to a grid coordinate).
 - (6) Night land navigation.
 - (7) 12-mile road march.
- b. All EFMC testing, except the WQ, the WT, and the APFT, is conducted in a field environment. Participants must bivouac in tents for the entire test.

4-3. Request for EFMC test materials

The appropriate command representative submits a request for EFMC test materials to the Commandant, Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HTU-EFMB, 1750 Greeley Road, Suite 123, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122 no later than 90 days prior to the EFMC test start date. The request is in the memorandum format specified in figure 2-2. The testing unit must furnish one coordinate scale and protractor (GTA 5-2-12) and one Harlem, Georgia map sheet (stock number V745X45504, dated 1977) per participant for the WT. For a list of the test board chairperson's responsibilities, see paragraph 1-4f.

4-4. Eligibility requirements

- a. All military Department of Defense personnel, including international military students, must have either the EFMB or the CMB to participate. Participants must not be on medical profile and must meet the weight standards of AR 600-9.
- b. Participants classified as 1-A-O, conscientious objector, are exempt from carrying the M16-series rifle. Seven pounds of ballast will be added to the rucksack in lieu of a weapon.

4-5. EFMC prerequisites

- a. EFMC participants must volunteer.
- b. Unit commanders must recommend participants.
- c. Individuals must provide a copy of orders awarding the EFMB or CMB.

4-6. EFMC provisions and authorities

Each division, group, regiment, installation, medical center (MEDCEN), or medical department activity (MEDDAC) determines who will be its EFMC participants. This also applies for the RC, ARNG, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy, and allied medical units. The U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) will distribute allocations for EFMC participation. The distribution will allow for equitable representation among eligible participants. Names are submitted from subordinate units through their higher command to the MEDCOM, and participants' names will be forwarded to the EFMC host unit. All participants' names must be submitted to the MEDCOM no later than 90 days before the EFMC start date. Eligible activities who fail to register individuals before the deadline specified by the host unit forfeit their allocation.

4-7. EFMC registration

The following information is required to register a participant:

- a. Last name, first name, middle initial.
- b. Rank.
- c. Social security number (SSN).
- d. Military occupational specialty (MOS)/branch code.
- e. Gender.
- f. Unit assigned.
- g. Unit phone number (DSN if possible).
- h. Protective mask size.
- i. MOPP suit size.
- j. Copy of the orders awarding the EFMB or the CMB.
- k. Commander's recommendation.

4-8. EFMC requirements

Participants are required to bring all items listed in the EFMB packing list. (See fig 2-1.) Participants should bring only what is absolutely necessary to compete in the EFMC. Failure to bring the required items means automatic disqualification from the competition. The host unit will publish a memorandum of instruction (MOI) to further clarify equipment issues.

4-9. Phases

The EFMC is conducted in nine phases. Participants must meet the minimum standards identified for Phases II, III, and IV and receive a GO in the CPR portion of Phase V to continue in the competition. Failure to meet these minimum standards will disqualify the candidate from the competition.

- a. *Phase I, In-processing.* The host unit develops an MOI that explains how this phase will be conducted.
- b. *Phase II, APFT.* The APFT consists of three events, push-ups, sit-ups, and a 2-mile run, conducted according to FM 21-20. NO ALTERNATE EVENTS ARE AUTHORIZED FOR THIS COMPETITION. The APFT is administered to each EFMC participant according to AR 350-41 and FM 21-20. Participants are graded according to their age group standard and FM 21-20. The host unit prescribes the uniform for the APFT. Participants must score a minimum of 240 points, with at least 80 points per event, to continue participation in the EFMC. Failure to achieve the minimum EFMC APFT score for the EFMC will result in elimination from the competition. There is no extended scale scoring. Soldiers with permanent or temporary profiles prohibiting the testing of any of the three events (push-ups, sit-ups, or 2-mile run) are ineligible to compete.
- c. *Phase III, WT.* The AHS, EFMB TCO provides the EFMC WT to the host unit approximately 30 days prior to the first day of the EFMC. This allows the EFMC board to review the test and test references and clarify any questions with the AHS, EFMB TCO. It is highly recommended that an EFMC board member take the test prior to its administration to the participants. At no time should the EFMC board withdraw questions from the WT without prior approval from the AHS, EFMB TCO. The WT is conducted on day one of the EFMC. (For procedures for requesting test materials, see chap 2.) Participants have 90 minutes in which to complete the test with a minimum passing score of 75 percent. Failure to achieve the minimum EFMC WT score for the EFMC will result in elimination from the competition.
- d. *Phase IV, WQ.* Participants must qualify as sharpshooter or higher during the EFMC record fire. Failure to achieve the minimum EFMC record fire score for the EFMC will result in elimination from the competition. Participants' rifle marksmanship skills will also be tested during night firing and MOPP firing. Although night firing and MOPP firing are events which will be tested during the EFMC, these events are not events of competition elimination. The scoring of these tasks will be based on the participant's performance. Under no circumstances will night vision devices be used during night firing. The host unit must provide participants the opportunity to zero their weapon according to FM 23-9 before record fire. Each participant will qualify as a sharpshooter with an M16-series rifle according to FM 23-9 and DA Pam 350-38.

e. *Phase V, Obstacle course, LOC, and CPR.*

- (1) *Obstacle course.* The obstacles on the obstacle course are selected by the host unit. The obstacles that may be used are the obstacles in the red, white, and blue confidence obstacle course groups and the types of jumping obstacles mentioned for the conditioning course obstacle group. These obstacles and obstacle groups are listed in FM 21-20. The obstacle course contains a total of eight obstacles. These eight obstacles are to consist of six obstacles from the confidence obstacle course groups and two conditioning course jumping obstacles. A confidence course obstacle group, the red, white, or blue group, may be selected as a whole. The host unit also has the option of selecting two obstacles from each of the groups (red, white, and blue). The host unit will provide the AHS, EFMB TCO with a list of proposed obstacles and dimensions for approval no later than 120 days prior to the competition. This event is not an event of competition elimination. The scoring of this task will be based on the participant's performance.
- (2) *LOC.* The LOC will not be integrated into the CMLs. All obstacles are constructed and graded as stipulated in chapter 3. See figures 3-1 through 3-5 for dimensions. Rucksacks will not be worn during the conduct of the LOC. Each participant must negotiate eight graded obstacles. Participants are evaluated in all four positions throughout the lane. This event is not an event of competition elimination. The scoring of this task will be based on the participant's performance. The course is a minimum of 900 meters and does not exceed 1 kilometer in distance. All casualties must weigh between 130 and 150 pounds. The host unit establishes a time limit for the LOC lane. The eight tasks in the LOC lane are—
 - (a) Surmount a fence or low wall.
 - (b) Surmount a high wall.
 - (c) Pass through or over narrow trails and passages.
 - (d) Ford streams and cross deep trenches (overhead carry).
 - (e) Move uphill or up stairs.
 - (f) Move downhill or down stairs.
 - (g) Negotiate rough terrain.
 - (h) Negotiate a barbed wire obstacle.
- (3) *CPR.* The CPR task must be tested as a separate task. The CPR task is graded according to the AHA standards. (See chap 3.) Mannequins must be used and validated by the EFMC board as replicating all required functions. Failure to perform this task correctly will result in elimination from the competition.

- f. *Phase VI, Night land navigation.* The required equipment for this course is a pencil, scoresheet, flashlight (for use in case of emergency), and lensatic compass. All participants must start and finish the course with the required equipment. NO OTHER EQUIPMENT IS AUTHORIZED. The night course must be between 3,000 to 3,500 meters in length. The points will be marked and the course verified by the EFMC board as stated in paragraph 3-6a of this pamphlet. The course has three direction changes. Participants will navigate to four points. The candidates will be further challenged by the addition of six to eight non-EFMB tasks to be performed during the conduct of the night land navigation course. The AHS, EFMB TCO will provide the host unit with a list of approved tasks. The host unit is to select six to eight tasks from this list. The host unit will NOT notify participants of the tasks selected nor provide the participants a list of potential tasks. Participants must prepare by studying all references listed in table 3-1. The host unit will provide the AHS, EFMB TCO with a list of their selected additional tasks for approval no later than 120 days prior to the competition. The host unit will establish a time limit for this lane. However, participants will not be eliminated from the EFMC for failing to meet the time limit. This event is not an event of competition elimination. The scoring of this task will be based on the participant's performance. The host unit will use a planning factor of 4 hours plus the estimated additional time it will take the participants to execute the additional tasks on this lane.
- g. *Phase VII, CMLs.*
- (1) *CML testing.* Each participant conducts combat medical operations in a simulated combat environment. The host unit establishes a time limit for each CML. Participants are tested using reaction-style testing during each CML. "Navigate to a grid coordinate" is integrated into and tested in conjunction with the CMLs. The required equipment for the conduct of the CMLs, tested in conjunction with day land navigation, includes an area map, GTA 5-2-12 protractor, pencil, scoresheet, lensatic compass, rucksack, and an aid bag which participants will pack according to a packing list which the EFMC board provides. The items on the aid bag packing list will provide enough materials to perform all EMT tasks which are distributed throughout the CMLs. Participants will carry the aid bag, along with the other required items, throughout the conduct of the entire CML/day land navigation task. The test board chairperson approves the composition (tasks) of all CMLs. The tasks are not subject to change; however, the way in which they are incorporated with one another is subject to change. All EFMB tasks in each of the critical performance areas (see chap 3) must be tested. The participants will be further challenged by the addition of two non-EFMB tasks per CML. The AHS, EFMB TCO will provide the host unit with a list of approved tasks. The host unit is to select the additional tasks from this list. The host unit will NOT notify participants of the tasks selected nor provide the participants a list of potential tasks. Participants must prepare by studying all references listed in table 3-1. The host unit will provide the AHS, EFMB TCO with a list of their selected additional tasks and a copy of all tasks for each CML for approval no later than 120 days prior to the competition. This event is not an event of competition elimination. The scoring of the CMLs will be based on the participants' performance on the CMLs as well as their performance during day land navigation.

- (2) *Critical performance areas.*
- (a) *EMT.* All EMT tasks are integrated into CMLs and tested according to EFMB standards.
 - (b) *Evacuation of the sick and wounded.* All of these tasks are integrated into CMLs and tested according to EFMB standards. Casualties must weigh between 130 and 150 pounds.
 - (c) *Survival.* All survival tasks are integrated into the CMLs and tested according to EFMB standards.
 - (d) *Communications.* All communications tasks are integrated into CMLs and tested according to EFMB standards.
 - (e) *Day land navigation.* All day navigation tasks are conducted between CMLs. The day course will not exceed 12,000 meters in length. The points will be marked and the course verified by the EFMC board as stated in paragraph 3-6a of this pamphlet. The course has four direction changes. All participants navigate from a start point to a CML. They receive subsequent coordinates to navigate to at the completion of their present CML. Example: participant number one is given a written OPORD. Part of the instructions is to navigate from the present location to CML ALPHA and conduct this CML. Upon completion of the CML, the participant plots and navigates to the next CML. A participant who reports to the CML OIC or NCOIC on the wrong lane (navigates incorrectly) does not receive any points for land navigation to that point. However, participants are allowed to conduct the tasks on that CML.
 - (f) *Tasks.* A sample CML with an OPORD provides the following tasks:
 - Navigate to a grid coordinate.
 - Assemble and operate a field telephone (TA-312 or TA-1035).
 - Camouflage self and individual equipment.
 - Put on a field dressing.
 - Put on a tourniquet.
 - Perform a fireman's carry.
 - Load and unload a ground ambulance.
- h. *Phase VIII, 12-mile road march.* Participants must complete a 12-mile (19.3 kilometers) road march while carrying their individual field equipment. Required items for this event are found in figure 2-1. All equipment is worn properly according to AR 670-1 (for example, hi-tech boots are not authorized). An exception to policy for additional items is not authorized. This task may be negotiated during any point of the competition. For example, this task may be used to move from the assembly/containment area to the actual competition site. Regardless of the placement of this task during the competition, no other tasks will be tested in conjunction with the road march. This EFMC event will be validated and conducted as stipulated in paragraph 3-13a of this pamphlet. This event is not an event of competition elimination. The scoring of this event will be based on the participant's performance.
- i. *Phase IX, Awards ceremony and out-processing.* The host unit's MOI will explain this phase in detail.

4-10. Scoring system

The host unit will determine an equitable scoring system. The only tasks during which the participant must receive a GO in order to continue competition in the EFMC are the APFT, WT, day record fire, and CPR. The scoring system must be submitted to the AHS, EFMB TCO for approval no later than 90 days prior to the EFMC start date. The winning participant is the person who accumulates the highest cumulative score during the EFMC.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 40-66

Medical Records Administration. (Cited in table 3-1 and app G.)

AR 350-30

Code of Conduct/Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) Training. (Cited in table 3-1.)

AR 350-41

Training in Units. (Cited in paras 3-3a and 4-9b and table 3-1.)

FM 3-5/FMFM 11-10

NBC Decontamination. (Cited in table 3-1.)

FM 3-100/MCWP 3-3.7.1

Chemical Operations Principles and Fundamentals. (Cited in table 3-1.)

FM 8-10-6

Medical Evacuation in a Theater of Operations, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures. (Cited in paras 3-12a, 3-12a(5), and 3-12b, table 3-1, and apps D, G, H, and I.)

FM 8-230

Medical Specialist. (Cited in table 3-1 and app G.)

FM 21-10/AFM 161-10

Field Hygiene and Sanitation. (Cited in table 3-1.)

FM 21-10-1

Unit Field Sanitation Team. (Cited in table 3-1.)

FM 21-11

First Aid for Soldiers. (Cited in table 3-1 and app H.)

FM 21-18

Foot Marches. (Cited in table 3-1.)

FM 21-20

Physical Fitness Training. (Cited in paras 3-3a, 4-9b, 4-9e(1), and table 3-1.)

FM 21-26

Map Reading and Land Navigation. (Cited in table 3-1 and app C.)

FM 23-9

M16A1 and M16A2 Rifle Marksmanship. (Cited in paras 3-4a and 4-9d and table 3-1.)

FM 23-35

Combat Training with Pistols and Revolvers. (Cited in para 3-4a and table 3-1.)

FM 24-35

(O) Signal Operation Instructions "The SOI." (Cited in table 3-1.)

FM 24-35-1

(O) Signal Supplemental Instructions. (Cited in app D.)

FM 100-14

Risk Management. (Cited in para 1-4c(7).)

FM 101-5

Staff Organization and Operations. (Cited in para 3-2a(1).)

GTA 5-2-12

Coordinate Scale and Protractor. (Cited in paras 2-3, 3-6c(1), 4-3, and 4-9g.) (This graphic training aid may be obtained from local training aid centers (TASC). This item is part of the furnished testing materials.)

STP 21-1-SMCT

Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks (Skill Level 1). (Cited in para 1-11, table 3-1, and apps E and G.)

STP 21-24-SMCT

Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks (Skill Levels 2-4). (Cited in para 1-11, table 3-1, and app D.)

TB 11-5820-890-12

Operator and Unit Maintenance for AN/CYZ-10 Automated Net Control Device (ANCD) (NSN 5810-01-343-1194) (EIC: QSU) with the Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio Systems (SINCGARS). (Cited in table 3-1 and app D.)

TM 9-1005-319-10/TM 05538C-10/1A

Operator's Manual w/Components List for Rifle, 5.56MM, M16A2 W/E (NSN 1005-01-128-9936). (Cited in table 3-1 and app E.)

TM 11-5805-201-12

Operator's and Unit Maintenance Manual for Telephone Sets, TA-312/PT (NSN 5805-00-543-0012) and TA-312A/PT (NSN 5805-01-217-7310). (Cited in table 3-1 and app D.)

TM 11-5805-761-13&P

Operator's, Unit, and Direct Support (Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List) for Telephone, Digital, Non-Secure Voice TA-1035/U (NSN 5805-01-246-6826) (EIC: HHT) MSE. (Cited in table 3-1 and app D.)

TM 11-5820-667-12

Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual for Radio Set, AN/PRC-77 (NSN 5820-00-930-3724)(Including Receiver-Transmitter, Radio, RT-841/PRC-77)(NSN 5820-00-930-3725). (Cited in table 3-1 and app D.)

TM 11-5820-890-10-1

Operator's Manual for SINCGARS Ground Combat Net Radio, ICOM Manpack Radio AN/PRC-119A (NSN 5820-01-267-9482) (EIC: L2Q) Short Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-87A (5820-01-267-9480) (EIC: L22) Short Range Vehicular Radio with Single Radio Mount AN/VRC-87C (5820-01-304-2045) (EIC: GDC) Short Range Vehicular Radio with Dismount AN/VRC-88A (5820-01-267-9481) (EIC: L23) Short Range Vehicular Radio with Dismount and Single Radio Mount AN/VRC-88C (5820-01-304-2044) (EIC: GDD) Short Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-89A (5820-01-267-9479) (EIC: L24) Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-90A (5820-01-268-5105) (EIC: L25) Short Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio with Dismount AN/VRC-91A (5820-01-267-9478) (EIC: L26) Long Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-92A (5820-01-267-9477) (EIC: L27). (Cited in table 3-1 and app D.)

TM 11-5820-890-10-8

Operator's Manual for SINCGARS Ground Combat Net Radio, ICOM Manpack Radio, AN/PRC-119A (NSN 5820-01-267-9482) (EIC: L2Q), Short Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-87A (5820-01-267-9480) (EIC: L22), Short Range Vehicular Radio with Single Radio Mount AN/VRC-87C (5820-01-304-2045) (EIC: GDC), Short Range Vehicular Radio with Dismount AN/VRC-88A (5820-01-267-9481) (EIC: L23), Short Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-88C (5820-01-304-2044) (EIC: 6DD), Short Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-89A (5820-01-267-9479) (EIC: L24), Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-90A (5820-01-268-5105) (EIC: L25) Short Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio with Dismount AN/VRC-91A (5820-01-267-9478) (EIC: L26), Short Range/Long Range Vehicular Radio AN/VRC-92A (5820-01-267-9477) (EIC: L27) used with Automated Net Control Device (ANCD) (AN/CYZ-10) Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR) (AN/PSN-11) Secure Telephone Unit (STU) Frequency Hopping Multiplexer (FXMUX). (Cited in table 3-1 and app D.)

Basic Life Support Healthcare Provider Textbook. (Cited in table 3-1 and app F.) (Copies of this publication may be ordered from Labsource, 319 W. Ontario, Chicago, IL 60610.)

Section II**Related Publications**

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 15-1

Boards, Commissions, and Committees—Committee Management

AR 25-55

The Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program

AR 25-400-2

The Modern Army Recordkeeping System (MARKS)

AR 40-501

Standards of Medical Fitness

AR 335-15

Management Information Control System

AR 600-8-22

Military Awards

AR 600-9

The Army Weight Control Program

AR 600-43

Conscientious Objection

AR 670-1

Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia

AR 840-10

Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Tabards, and Automobile and Aircraft Plates

CTA 50-900

Clothing and Individual Equipment

DA Pam 350-38

Standards in Weapons Training

Section III

Prescribed Forms

DA Form 3085-R

Expert Field Medical Badge Qualification Record. (Prescribed in paras 1-4f(6)(f) and 2-2c and apps D, E, F, G, H, I and J.)

Section IV

Referenced Forms

DA Form 2-1

Personnel Qualification Record—Part II

DA Form 87

Certificate of Training

DA Form 88

Combat Pistol Qualification Course Scorecard

DA Form 201

Military Personnel Records Jacket, U.S. Army

DA Form 705

Army Physical Fitness Test Scorecard

DA Form 2442

Certificate of Achievement

DA Form 3595-R

Record Fire Scorecard

DA Form 5704-R

Alternate Pistol Qualification Course

DA Form 5790-R

Record Firing Scorecard—Scaled Target Alternate Course

DD Form 1348-6

DOD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual Long-Form)

DD Form 1380

U.S. Field Medical Card

Appendix B

Expert Medical Streamer

B-1. Requirements.

When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (during EFMB testing period) of a medical unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag or guidon, has been awarded the CMB or the EFMB, the unit will be awarded an EMS. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

Note. Requirements are according to AR 600-8-22.

B-2. Awarding authority.

The Commanding General, MEDCOM; installation commanders; and commanders of combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups may award the EMS to medical units within their command under the above criteria.

B-3. Requesting the streamer.

Once the prerequisites have been met by a unit (according to AR 600-8-22), the unit wishing to be awarded the streamer must submit a memorandum through its higher headquarters, to their next higher headquarters. The following is the information required:

- a. The number of personnel in the unit with the EFMB/CMB.
- b. A list of names with SSN of all personnel in the unit with the EFMB/CMB.
- c. A copy of the unit's personnel strength zero balance report (C-27 report).

B-4. Obtaining the streamer.

- a. The EMS may be ordered through the supply system OR purchased locally for the applicable units by the S-4.
- b. To order the EMS through the supply system, a requisition (DD Form 1348-6) and a copy of the awarding orders for the EMS will be submitted to Commander, U.S. Army Support Office Philadelphia, ATTN: SSCPM-ARSOS, P.O. Box 13460, Philadelphia, PA 19145-3460.

B-5. Description.

A description of the streamer is according to AR 840-10.

- a. The EMS is a maroon streamer with a white stripe on each edge 1/16 inch wide with "Expert Medical Brigade," "Expert Medical Battalion," or "Expert Medical Company" embroidered in white.
- b. For distinguishing flags and organizational colors, the streamer is displayed with a 2 3/4-inch hoist by a 3-foot fly.
- c. For unit decorations or awards on guidons, the streamer is displayed with a 1 3/8-inch hoist by a 2-foot fly.
- d. Letters and numerals required for inscriptions on streamers for display with flags are 1 1/4-inches high. For guidons, letters and numerals are 5/8-inch high.

Appendix C

Land Navigation Performance Standards

C-1. Refer to paragraph 3-6 for all requirements pertaining to the day and night land navigation courses.

C-2. The figures provided in this appendix list the performance standards for each task. They are provided as formats to be used by the evaluators. These figures may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

C-3. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figures. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figures provide a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

LAND NAVIGATION (DAY COURSE)

(REFERENCE FM 21-26)

CONDITIONS: During daylight, in the field, the candidate is given a 1:50,000-scale military topographic map, a compass, a coordinate scale and protractor, a pencil, and the eight digit grid coordinates of the start point, the three intermediate points, and the end point.

STANDARDS: The candidate must plot the start, the three intermediate points, and the end point on the map. He or she must then navigate the course using any navigational technique and record the position stake number for each point within 3 hours. The following information must be annotated for record purposes:

1. Start time.
2. Start point grid coordinates.
3. 1st point grid coordinates and position stake number.
4. 2nd point grid coordinates and position stake number.
5. 3rd point grid coordinates and position stake number.
6. 4th point/end point grid coordinates and position stake number.
7. Stop time and elapsed time in hours and minutes.

Figure C-1. Performance standards for land navigation (day course)

LAND NAVIGATION (NIGHT COURSE)

(REFERENCE FM 21-26)

CONDITIONS: During the nighttime hours, in the field, the candidate is given a compass, flashlight, magnetic azimuths, and distances between the points.

STANDARDS: The candidate must navigate using the compass from a start point, through two intermediate points, to an end point, and record the position stake number for each point within 4 hours. The following information must be annotated for record purposes:

1. Start time.
2. From start point to point 1: degrees magnetic, meters, and position stake number.
3. From point 1 to point 2: degrees magnetic, meters, and position stake number.
4. From point 2 to point 3/end point: degrees magnetic, meters, and position stake number.
5. Stop time and elapsed time in hours and minutes.

Figure C-2. Performance standards for land navigation (night course)

Appendix D Communications Performance Standards

D-1. Refer to paragraph 3-7 for information pertaining to communications tasks.

D-2. The figures provided in this appendix list the performance standards for each task. They are provided as formats to be used by the evaluators. These figures may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

D-3. There are different figures provided for the same tasks. The different figures are included in order to illustrate the difference in standards and performance measures between the different types of equipment (such as AN/PRC 77 versus SINCGARS radios and TA-312 versus TA-1035 field telephones). The host unit is to select ONE item of equipment to test for each of these tasks and test all candidates on the same item of equipment.

D-4. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figures. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figures provide a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE AN FM RADIO

(REFERENCE TM 11-5820-667-12)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an FM radio (AN/PRC-77 or AN/PRC-25), handset, antenna base, battery, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: The candidate must assemble the radio, set the operating frequency, and perform a radio check within 5 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Installs battery, handset, antenna base, and antenna.
2. Turns the radio on.
3. Sets the given frequency.

Note. Steps 2 and 3 may be reversed.

4. Performs a radio check using correct radio procedure and prowords.
5. Completes the task within 5 minutes.

Figure D-1. Performance standards for assembling and operating an FM radio

ENTER A RADIO NET AND AUTHENTICATE

(REFERENCE STP 21-24-SMCT, Task #113-573-8006/FM 24-35-1)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an FM radio set, SOI (including the KTC 1400 authentication table), enough information to extract a call sign and the receiving station's call sign and frequency, and a requirement to enter the net.

STANDARDS: The candidate must extract the required information from the SOI, enter the radio net and authenticate, then challenge the receiving station using correct radio procedures within 8 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Extracts call sign, receiving station's call sign, and frequency from SOI.
2. Establishes communication with the net control station (NCS) using correct radio procedures and prowords.
3. Receives challenge from the NCS.
4. Authenticates the challenge.
5. Challenges the NCS.
6. Receives the authentication from the NCS.
7. Completes steps 1 through 5 within 8 minutes.

Figure D-2. Performance standards for entering a radio net and authenticating

**ASSEMBLE AN FM RADIO, LOAD FH/SC/COMSEC DATA
AND CONDUCT A RADIO CHECK**

(REFERENCE TM 11-5820-890-10-8/TB 11-5820-890-12)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a SINCGARS radio (AN/PRC-119A) w/components, a new battery (BA 5590), and an automated net control device (ANCD) (AN/CYZ-10) loaded with signal operation instructions (SOI) and FH/COMSEC data and a W-4 cable, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: The candidate must install, load, prepare radio for single channel secure operations, and complete a radio check within 15 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Installs SINCGARS radio:
 - a. Installs battery into battery box and connects to RT.
 - b. Connects whip antenna to antenna base hand tight.
 - c. Connects antenna base RT ANT hand tight.
 - d. Connects handset (H-250) to AUDIO DATA.
2. Prepares RT to be loaded using ANCD:
 - a. Sets FCTN knob to TST. Waits for "Good" on display.
 - b. Sets FCTN knob to LD.
 - c. Sets COMSEC knob to CT.
 - d. Sets MODE knob to FH.
 - e. Clears audio alarm in handset to solid tone (presses handset twice).
3. Completes steps 1 and 2 within 4 minutes.
4. Prepares ANCD and loads RT:
 - a. Turns ANCD on and enters "Radio" at the main menu.
 - b. At next three screens presses "Enter" for Send-Radio-Icom.
 - c. Follows guidance for next two steps by down arrow.
 - d. Enters Y at the next menu (time), then presses "Load" on the RT.
 - e. Completes step 4 within 6 minutes.
5. Loads Single Channel frequency:
 - a. Sets MODE knob to SC.
 - b. Sets CHAN knob to desired position.
 - c. On the keypad presses **FREQ+CLR**.
 - d. On the keypad enters the frequency given and presses **STO**.
 - e. Completes step 5 within 4 minutes.
6. Sets RF PWR to desired setting (LO, M, HI).
7. Sets FCTN knob to SQ ON and conducts a radio check using proper procedures and prowords.
8. Completes steps 1-7 within 15 minutes.

Figure D-3. Performance standards for assembling an FM radio, loading FH/SC/COMSEC data and conducting a radio check

**ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE AN FM RADIO
(FOR USE WITH SINCGARS WITHOUT THE ANCD)**

(REFERENCE TM 11-5820-890-10-1)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a SINCGARS radio (AN/PRC-119A), hand-set, antenna base, whip antenna, a new battery, an operating frequency, a call sign, and the receiving station's call sign.

STANDARDS: The candidate must assemble the radio, set the operating frequency for single channel unsecure operation, and perform a radio check within 6 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Installs battery.
2. Screws whip antenna into antenna base hand-tight.
3. Screws antenna base into RT ANT connector hand-tight.
4. Connects handset connector to AUD/DATA connector.
5. Sets FCTN switch to LD, MODE switch to SC, CHAN switch to position 1, COMSEC switch to PT, and PWR switch to HI.
6. Presses FREQ then CLR on the keyboard.
7. Enters the given frequency on the keyboard and presses STO.
8. Sets the FCTN switch to SQ ON.
9. Performs a radio check using correct radio procedure and prowords.
10. Completes the task within 6 minutes.

Note. Candidates tested on this task must also be tested on the task "Enter a Radio. Net and Authenticate" (fig D-2), where use of the SOI ensures a secure transmission.

**Figure D-4. Performance standards for assembling and operating an FM radio
(for use with SINCGARS without the ANCD)**

ENTER A RADIO NET (USING SINCGARS RADIO/ANCD)

(REFERENCE TM 11-5820-890-10-1/TB 11-5820-890-12)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a SINCGARS radio set, ANCD (AN/CYZ-10), enough information to extract a call sign and the receiving station's call sign and frequency from the ANCD, and a requirement to enter the net in secure mode (Cipher Text (CT)).

STANDARDS: The candidate must extract the required information from the ANCD, and enter the net in secure mode (CT) using correct radio procedures within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Extracts call sign, receiving station's call sign and frequency from the ANCD.
2. Establishes communication with the NCS in secure mode (CT) using correct radio procedures and prowords.
3. Completes steps 1 and 2 within 10 minutes.

Figure D-5. Performance standards for entering a radio net (using SINCGARS radio/ANCD)

PREPARE AND TRANSMIT A MEDEVAC REQUEST (USING SECURE MODE RADIO)

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6/FM 24-35/FM 8-230)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a situation requiring the evacuation of three to six casualties (a minimum of one casualty will have a life-threatening injury), a “secure” mode of communication (that is, SINCGARS with secure fill loaded to operate in CT Single Channel or PRC-77 w/KY-57 in secure mode), frequencies and call signs for the candidate's unit and the MEDEVAC unit, and a scenario with enough information to extract the pertinent items needed for the first five lines of the standard MEDEVAC request.

STANDARDS: The candidate must prioritize casualties, and prepare and transmit the standard MEDEVAC request in Secure Mode using correct communication procedures within 5 minutes. Transmission of the first five lines of the MEDEVAC request must be complete within 25 seconds.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Prioritizes casualties.
2. Prepares the MEDEVAC request.
 - a. Location of pickup site.
 - b. Radio frequency and call sign.
 - c. Number of casualties by precedence.
 - d. Special equipment required.
 - e. Number of casualties by type.
3. Transmits request within 25 seconds.
4. Completes task within 5 minutes.

Note. Transmit time starts with the candidate initiating the radio transmission by calling MEDEVAC unit and ends when the proword “OVER” after the 5th line has been transmitted.

Figure D-6. Performance standards for preparing and transmitting a MEDEVAC request (using secure mode radio)

PREPARE AND TRANSMIT A MEDEVAC REQUEST (USING SOI)

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6/FM 24-35/FM 8-230)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a situation requiring the evacuation of three to six casualties (a minimum of one casualty will have a life-threatening injury), a mode of communication (for example, one assembled FM radio set), SOI (including the KTC 1400 authentication table), and enough information to extract the pertinent items needed for the first five lines of the standard MEDEVAC request.

STANDARDS: The candidate must prepare and transmit the request using correct communication and encryption procedures and brevity codes within 8 minutes. Transmission of the first five lines of the MEDEVAC request must be complete within 25 seconds.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Prioritizes the casualties.
 2. Prepares and encrypts the MEDEVAC request.
 - a. Location of pickup site.
 - b. Radio frequency and call sign.
 - c. Number of casualties by precedence.
 - d. Special equipment required.
 - e. Number of casualties by type.
 3. Transmits request within 25 seconds.
 4. Completes task within 8 minutes.
- Notes.** Time starts with the prowords "I SET" and ends with the proword "OVER" after the last line (5) has been transmitted.
Brevity codes will be used. The complete request will be encrypted using the DRYAD numeral cipher and transmitted using correct communication procedures.

Figure D-7. Performance standards for preparing and transmitting a MEDEVAC request (using SOI)

ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE A TA-1035 DNV

(REFERENCE TM 11-5805-761-13&P)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a field telephone (TA-1035/U), pliers (TL13A), and an active field wire (MX10891/G).

STANDARDS: The candidate must perform the steps to properly install the wire and affiliate the telephone with the main switch within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Strips wires and installs brown and green wire in both the DNV and the terminal connector or Junction Box (J-Box).
2. Sets volume control to desired level.
3. Affiliates the phone by pressing keypad sequences "8R" plus personal code (for example, "111") and the 7-digit telephone number for the DNV.
4. Listens for steady tone through handset.
5. Completes steps 1 through 4 within 10 minutes.

Figure D-8. Performance standards for assembling and operating a TA-1035 DNV

ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE A FIELD TELEPHONE (TA-312)

(REFERENCE TM 11-5805-201-12)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a field telephone (TA-1/PT or TA-312/PT) with batteries, pliers (TL13A), and an active field wire with an operator at the other end.

STANDARDS: The candidate must perform the steps to assemble and operate a field telephone and establish communication within 2 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Strips wire.
2. Connects wire to the field phone.
3. Sets the volume control.
4. Prepares and activates the power supply. (TA-312/PT only.)

Note. Steps 2 through 4 may be done in any order.

5. Rings the distant station.
6. Receives ring back.
7. Completes steps 1 through 5 within 2 minutes.

Figure D-9. Performance standards for assembling and operating a field telephone (TA-312)

Appendix E

Survival Performance Standards

E-1. Refer to paragraph 3-8 for information pertaining to survival tasks.

E-2. The figures provided in this appendix list the performance standards for each task. They are provided as formats to be used by the evaluators. These figures may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

E-3. There are different figures provided for some of the same tasks. The different figures are included in order to illustrate the difference in standards and performance measures between the different types of equipment (such as M17-/M40-/M42-series protective masks, M258A1 versus M291 Decontamination Kits, and M16-series versus M4-series weapons). When testing the tasks involving the protective mask, if at all possible, all candidates should be tested on the same type of mask. If this is not feasible, use the appropriate figure for the type of mask the candidate has been issued. For the decontamination tasks, the host unit is to select ONE item of equipment to test for these tasks and test all candidates on the same item of equipment. Candidates may be tested on the M4-series carbine as an alternative to the M16-series rifle when necessary.

E-4. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figures. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figures provide a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/
CONTAMINATION USING THE M17-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD**

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1004)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M17-series mask with hood and carrier.

STANDARDS: The candidate must put on, clear, and check mask within 9 seconds. The candidate must pull hood over head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin within an additional 6 seconds.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Stops breathing, closes eyes, and removes headgear.
2. Removes glasses if wearing them.
3. Opens carrier and removes mask from carrier.
4. Opens facepiece, puts chin in mask chin pocket, and pulls head harness over head.
5. Adjusts cheek strap.
6. Clears and checks the mask.
7. Completes steps 1 through 6 in sequence in 9 seconds or less.
8. Pulls back of hood up and over head, down onto the shoulders, and zips front closed.
9. Completes steps 1 through 8 before a total of 15 seconds elapses.
10. Pulls neck cord slider snug.
11. Fastens and adjusts underarm straps.
12. Replaces headgear and closes mask carrier.

Figure E-1. Performance standards for protecting yourself from chemical and biological injury/contamination using the M17-series protective mask with hood

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/
CONTAMINATION USING THE M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD**

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1025)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M40 protective mask.

STANDARDS: The candidate must put on, clear, and check the mask within 9 seconds. The candidate must pull hood over head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Stops breathing, closes eyes, and removes headgear.
2. Removes glasses if wearing them.
3. Opens carrier and removes mask from carrier.
4. Places chin in chin pocket.
5. Grasps head harness tab and pulls head harness over head while holding facepiece to face.
6. Ensures straps lie flat on face and ears are between temple straps and cheek straps.
7. While holding the head pad centered on the back of the head, uses the other hand to tighten the cheek straps one at a time.
8. Covers outlet valve and breathes out to clear mask.
9. Covers inlet port on canister and inhales to check seal.
10. Resumes breathing.
11. Completes steps 1 through 10 in 9 seconds.
12. Grasps hood skirt and pulls hood over head and down on shoulders and zips hood.
13. Pulls draw cord tight and fastens underarm straps.
14. Replaces headgear and closes mask carrier.

Figure E-2. Performance standards for protecting yourself from chemical and biological injury/contamination using the M40-series protective mask with hood

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/
CONTAMINATION USING THE M42 PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD**

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1028)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M42 protective mask.

STANDARDS: The candidate must put on, clear, and check the mask within 15 seconds. (This includes 6 seconds to remove the combat vehicle crewman (CVC) helmet.) The candidate must pull the hood over the head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Stops breathing and closes eyes.
2. Removes the helmet.
3. Removes glasses if wearing them.
4. Opens the carrier and removes mask from carrier.
5. Puts chin in the chin pocket.
6. Grasps the tab and pulls the head harness over the head, making sure the ears are between the temple straps and the cheek straps.
7. While holding the head pad, uses the other hand to tighten the cheek straps one at a time, ensuring that the straps lie flat against the head.
8. Covers the openings at the bottom of the outlet valve with the palm of the hand.
9. Breathes out hard so that air escapes around the edges of the mask.
10. Covers the inlet port of the canister and breathes in.
11. Resumes breathing.
12. Completes steps 1 through 11 within 15 seconds.
13. Grasps back edge of hood skirt, pulls hood over head so it covers the back of the neck, head, and shoulders, and zips hood.
14. Tightens draw cord and fastens underarm straps.
15. Puts on the helmet.
 - a. Disconnects the boom microphone from helmet.
 - b. Connects the mask microphone to the receptacle in the helmet.
 - c. Grasps the helmet next to the earcups with the hand spread as far as possible.
 - d. Places the helmet over the head, tilting the helmet forward slightly so the first contact when putting it on is with the forehead surface of the mask.
 - e. Rotates the helmet back and down over the head until it is seated in position.
16. Closes mask carrier.

Note. Kevlar or steel helmet will be used as a substitute for the CVC helmet.

Figure E-3. Performance standards for protecting yourself from chemical and biological injury/contamination using the M42 protective mask with hood

DECONTAMINATE YOUR SKIN AND PERSONAL EQUIPMENT USING AN M258A1 DECONTAMINATION KIT

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1007)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is at MOPP level 2 with remaining MOPP gear available and has been given a full canteen of water and an M258A1 decontamination kit.

STANDARDS: The candidate, while wearing the M17-series, M40, or M42 protective mask with hood attached, must decontaminate exposed skin within 8 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Puts on mask, if not already on.

Note. Putting on the mask properly should not be scored in this task. Masking is tested in task Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/Contamination Using The M17-Series Protective Mask With Hood, task #031-503-1004; Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/Contamination Using The M40-Series Protective Mask With Hood, task #031-503-1025; or Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/Contamination Using The M42 Protective Mask With Hood, task #031-503-1028.

2. Decontaminates hands with decontaminating wipe 1.
 - a. Removes one decontaminating wipe 1 packet.
 - b. Folds the packet at the solid line marked "BEND," and then unfolds it.
 - c. Tears packet open at notch, removes wipe, and fully unfolds it.
 - d. Wipes skin starting with hands.
3. Decontaminates eyes, if necessary.
 - a. Checks canteen for contamination.
 - (1) Pushes up on the bottom of the canteen cover and grasps the canteen by its body.
 - (2) Unscrews the cap.
 - (3) Checks the canteen mouth for contamination using M8 detector paper.
 - b. Unseals the mask.
 - (1) Holds breath and closes eyes.
 - (2) Lifts the hood and mask away from chin.
 - c. Flushes eyes.
 - (1) Looks up, tilting head toward side to be decontaminated.
 - (2) Opens eyes and pours water into the eye without letting water get on clothing.
 - (3) Repeats steps 3c(1) and 3c(2) for the other eye, if necessary.
 - d. Secures the mask by resealing, clearing, and checking it.
 - e. Resumes breathing.
4. Decontaminates face with decontaminating wipe 1.
 - a. Holds breath, closes eyes, and lifts the hood and mask away from chin.
 - b. Continues to hold breath and scrubs face.
 - c. Wipes the inside of the mask which touches the face.
 - d. Reseals, clears, and checks mask.
 - e. Resumes breathing.

Figure E-4. Performance standards for decontaminating your skin and personal equipment using an M258A1 decontamination kit (1 of 2)

-
5. Using the same wipe, scrubs neck and ears and rewipes hands.
 6. Drops the decontaminating wipe 1 to the ground.
 7. Prepares a decontaminating wipe 2.
 - a. Removes one decontaminating wipe 2 packet from kit and crushes the enclosed glass ampule.
 - b. Folds the packet on the solid line marked CRUSH AND BEND, and then unfolds it.
 - c. Tears packet open at notch, removes wipe, fully unfolds it, and lets the crushed glass ampule fall to the ground.
 8. Wipes skin starting with hands.
 9. Decontaminates face with decontaminating wipe 2.
 - a. Holds breath, closes eyes, and lifts the hood and mask away from chin.
 - b. Continues to hold breath and scrubs face.
 - c. Wipes the inside of the mask which touches the face.
 - d. Reseals, clears, and checks the mask.
 - e. Resumes breathing.
 10. Using same wipe, scrubs neck and ears and rewipes hands.
 11. Drops the decontaminating wipe 2 to the ground.
 12. Completes the task within 8 minutes.

Figure E-4. Performance standards for decontaminating your skin and personal equipment using an M258A1 decontamination kit (2 of 2)

**DECONTAMINATE YOUR SKIN USING THE M291
SKIN DECONTAMINATING KIT (SDK)**

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1033)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is at MOPP level 2 with remaining MOPP gear available and has been given a full canteen of water and an M291 skin decontaminating kit.

STANDARDS: Start the steps to decontaminate own skin and/or eyes within 1 minute after finding they are contaminated.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Decontaminates skin.
 - a. Puts on mask if mask is not already on.

Note. Putting on mask properly should not be scored in this task. Masking with the M17-series protective mask is tested in task #031-503-1004. Masking with the M40-series protective mask is tested in task #031-503-1025. Masking with the M42 protective mask is tested in task #031-503-1028.

 - b. Removes one decontaminating packet from the M291 kit.
 - c. Tears packet open at notch. Removes packet, fully unfolds applicator pad, and slips fingers into handle.
 - d. Scrubs skin starting with hands, including back of hand, palm, and fingers.
 - e. Holds breath, closes eyes, and lifts the hood and mask away from chin.
 - f. Continues to hold breath and scrub face.
 - g. Wipes inside of mask which touches face, then drops packet to the ground.
 - h. Reseals, clears, and checks mask.
 - i. Using a second packet, scrubs neck and ears, and wipes hands.
 - j. Drops the decontamination packet to the ground.
2. Removes chemical agent contamination from the eyes.
 - a. Puts on mask if not already on.
 - b. Removes canteen from LCE and opens canteen cap.
 - c. Checks canteen mouth with M8 detector paper.
 - d. Holds breath.
 - e. Lifts the mask and continues to hold breath.
 - f. Flushes the eyes with water from the canteen.
 - g. Reseals, clears, and checks the mask.

Figure E-5. Performance standards for decontaminating your skin using the M291 skin decontaminating kit (SDK)

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NBC INJURY/CONTAMINATION WITH
MISSION-ORIENTED PROTECTIVE POSTURE (MOPP) GEAR**

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1015)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given MOPP gear (chemical protective overgarment, mask, hood, overboots, protective gloves, individual decontamination kits, and antidotes).

STANDARDS: The candidate, while wearing an M17-series, M40-series, or M42 protective mask with hood, must put on all protective clothing (consisting of trousers, blouse, overboots, and protective gloves) within 8 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Assumes MOPP level 1.
 - a. Puts on overgarment trousers.
 - b. Puts on overgarment jacket.
 - c. Snaps the three snaps across back of the jacket to the trousers.
2. Assumes MOPP level 2.
 - a. Puts on overboots.
 - b. Blouses the overgarment trouser legs over the chemical protective overboots, zips and secures Velcro® closures of the overgarment trouser legs, and ties drawstrings.

Note. Candidate is now at MOPP level 3.

3. Assumes MOPP level 4.
 - a. Puts on protective gloves.
 - b. Pulls cuffs of overgarment jacket sleeves over each glove.
4. Completes steps 1 through 3 within 8 minutes.

Figure E-6. Performance standards for protecting yourself from NBC injury/contamination with mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NBC INJURY/CONTAMINATION WHEN CHANGING
MISSION-ORIENTED PROTECTIVE POSTURE (MOPP) GEAR
(DECONTAMINATION VIA SUPERTROPICAL BLEACH)
(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1023)**

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given supertropical bleach (STB) dry mix and a brush. While at MOPP level 4, the candidate must remove the MOPP gear of a noncandidate soldier using the buddy system.

STANDARDS: This task must be performed within 30 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Note. The noncandidate soldier's MOPP gear, with the exception of the hood and mask, has been decontaminated.

1. Candidate decontaminates his or her personal equipment for chemical and biological contamination with the STB dry mix.

Note. If at any time during the technique the candidate suspects he or she may have spread contamination onto skin or undergarments, the candidate must decontaminate immediately with the personal decontamination kit available (M258 or M291).

- a. Decontaminates Kevlar helmet without assistance.
 - (1) Removes the chemical protective helmet cover, discarding it.
 - (2) Covers Kevlar helmet with STB dry mix.
 - (3) Brushes (rubs) STB mix into the material.
 - (4) Shakes off the excess.
 - (5) Sets Kevlar helmet aside on an uncontaminated surface (plastic, poncho, or similar material).
- b. Dips brush into STB dry mix.
- c. Decontaminates ALICE pack without assistance.
 - (1) Removes the ALICE pack.
 - (2) Covers ALICE pack with STB dry mix.
 - (3) Brushes (rubs) STB mix into the material.
 - (4) Shakes off the excess.
 - (5) Sets ALICE pack aside on an uncontaminated surface (plastic, poncho, or similar material).
- d. Dips brush into STB dry mix.
- e. Decontaminates LCE without assistance.
 - (1) Removes the LCE.
 - (2) Covers LCE with STB dry mix.
 - (3) Brushes (rubs) STB mix into the material.
 - (4) Shakes off the excess.
 - (5) Sets LCE on an uncontaminated surface (plastic, poncho, or similar material).

**Figure E-7. Performance standards for protecting yourself from
NBC injury/contamination when changing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP)
gear (decontamination via supertropical bleach) (1 of 2)**

-
- f. Dips brush into STB dry mix.
 - g. Decontaminates mask carrier without assistance.
 - (1) Removes the mask carrier.
 - (2) Covers mask carrier with STB dry mix.
 - (3) Brushes (rubs) STB mix into the material.
 - (4) Shakes off the excess.
 - (5) Sets mask carrier on an uncontaminated surface (plastic, poncho, or similar material).
 - h. Dips brush into STB dry mix.
 - i. Decontaminates weapon without assistance.
- CAUTION.** NEVER ATTEMPT TO DECONTAMINATE A LOADED WEAPON. ALWAYS UNLOAD, CLEAR, AND PLACE WEAPONS ON SAFE BEFORE STARTING DECONTAMINATING PROCEDURES.
- (1) Covers weapon with STB dry mix.
 - (2) Brushes (rubs) STB mix onto the weapon.
 - (3) Shakes off the excess.
 - (4) Sets weapon on an uncontaminated surface (plastic, poncho, or similar material).
- 2. Decontaminates the exposed parts of the noncandidate soldier's protective mask and his hood.
 - 3. Rolls the hood.
 - 4. Removes the noncandidate soldier's overgarment jacket.
 - 5. With the black side up, sets the overgarment jacket aside.
 - 6. Removes the overgarment trousers.
 - 7. Removes the overboots; directs the noncandidate soldier to stand on the black side of the overgarment jacket as each overboot is removed.
 - 8. Removes the gloves.
 - 9. Does not leave contamination on the noncandidate soldier.
 - 10. Completes the task within 30 minutes.
- Note.** If contamination occurs, the decontamination procedures are permitted; however, no additional time will be given to the candidate. For EFMB purposes, the candidate will only be required to remove MOPP gear.

Figure E-7. Performance standards for protecting yourself from NBC injury/contamination when changing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear (decontamination via supertropical bleach) (2 of 2)

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NBC INJURY/CONTAMINATION
WHEN CHANGING MISSION-ORIENTED PROTECTIVE POSTURE (MOPP)
GEAR**

(DECONTAMINATION VIA M295 KIT)

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1034)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M295 Individual Equipment Decontamination Kit (IEDK). While at MOPP level 4, the candidate must remove the MOPP gear of a noncandidate soldier using the buddy system.

STANDARDS: This task must be performed within 30 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Note. The noncandidate soldier's MOPP gear, with the exception of the hood and mask, has been decontaminated.

1. Candidate decontaminates his or her personal equipment with the M295 IEDK. (See STP 21-1-SMCT, task #031-503-1034.)

CAUTION: KEEP DECONTAMINATING POWDER OUT OF EYES, CUTS, AND WOUNDS BY NOT: (1) HANDLING OR HOLDING LEAKING PACKETS ABOVE THE HEAD. (2) TOUCHING OR RUBBING EYES WITH ANYTHING THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE DECONTAMINATING POWDER; FOR EXAMPLE, HANDS, ARMS, CLOTHING, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH. (3) TOUCHING LIPS OR INSIDE MOUTH WITH ANYTHING THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE DECONTAMINATING POWDER; FOR EXAMPLE, HANDS, ARMS, CLOTHING, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH.

CAUTION: COVER EXPOSED CUTS OR WOUNDS WITH APPROPRIATE FIRST AID WRAP OR BANDAGE PRIOR TO HANDLING THE PACKETS.

- a. Inspects the IEDK.
 - (1) Checks for loose black (decontaminating) powder.
 - (a) If no powder is detected, the kit is ready.
 - (b) If powder is detected, inspects each packet for leaks.
 - (c) Discards all leaking packets.
 - (2) Verifies that there are at least four decontaminating packets in the kit.

Note. If there are fewer than four decontaminating packets in the kit, requests an additional kit.

- b. Uses the IEDK.
 - (1) Prepares the IEDK.
 - (a) Removes one decontaminating packet from the kit.
 - (b) Tears the packet at a notched edge.
 - (c) Removes the pad applicator mitt.
 - (d) Discards the foil packet, employing litter discipline.
 - (e) Opens the pad applicator mitt.
 - 1 Unfolds the pad applicator mitt.
 - 2 Grasps the outside of the pad applicator mitt.
 - (2) Decontaminates the glove for the hand with which he or she writes.

Figure E-8. Performance standards for protecting yourself from NBC injury/contamination when changing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear (decontamination via M295 kit) (1 of 2)

-
- (3) Puts on the decontaminated glove.
 - (4) Inserts the decontaminated gloved hand inside the pad applicator mitt, placing the resin pad in the palm side of the hand.
 - (5) Decontaminates individual equipment by rubbing with the resin pad side of the pad applicator mitt, making sure to cover all areas thoroughly, especially areas which are hard to get into (for example, cracks, crevices, and other absorbent material). Decontaminates the following:
 - (a) Other protective glove.
 - (b) Exposed areas of the mask and hood.
 - (c) Weapon.

CAUTION: NEVER ATTEMPT TO DECONTAMINATE A LOADED WEAPON. ALWAYS UNLOAD, CLEAR, AND PLACE WEAPONS ON SAFE BEFORE STARTING DECONTAMINATING PROCEDURES.

- (d) Helmet by patting the pad applicator mitt on the surface.
 - (6) Discards the pad applicator mitt, employing litter discipline.
 - (7) Gets another packet.
 - (8) Decontaminates the remainder of individual equipment with the new packet.
 - (a) LCE and accessories (for example, canteen, ammo pouch, first aid pouch, and so forth).
 - (b) Mask carrying case.
 - (c) Protective boots.
 - (9) Repeats decontamination of the protective gloves.
 - (10) Discards the pad applicator mitt, employing litter discipline.
 - (11) Uses another pad applicator mitt to decontaminate any areas where liquid agent is still suspected or detected.
 - (12) Repeats decontamination of the protective gloves.
 - (13) Discards the pad applicator mitt, employing litter discipline.
2. Decontaminates the exposed parts of the noncandidate soldier's protective mask and his hood.
 3. Rolls the hood.
 4. Removes the noncandidate soldier's overgarment jacket.
 5. With the black side up, sets the overgarment jacket aside.
 6. Removes the overgarment trousers.
 7. Removes the overboots; directing the noncandidate soldier to stand on the black side of the overgarment jacket as each overboot is removed.
 8. Removes the gloves.
 9. Does not leave contamination on the noncandidate soldier.
 10. Completes the task within 30 minutes.

Note. If contamination occurs, the decontamination procedures are permitted; however, no additional time will be given to the candidate. For EFMB purposes, the candidate will only be required to remove MOPP gear.

Figure E-8. Performance standards for protecting yourself from NBC injury/contamination when changing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear (decontamination via M295 kit) (2 of 2)

MAINTAIN THE M17-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1005)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M17-series protective mask with simulated defective filters, a pair of replacement filters, and a mask carrier.

STANDARDS: The candidate must replace the filters within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Removes the inlet valves.
2. Reverses the head harness.
3. Unbuttons the nose cup.
4. Unbuttons the top pouch flap from both flap buttons.
5. Removes the filters.
6. Installs new filters correctly.
7. Rebuttons the pouch flaps and nose cup assembly flaps.
8. Returns head harness to normal position.
9. Installs the inlet valve caps with louvers down.
10. Completes the task within 10 minutes.

Figure E-9. Performance standards for maintaining the M17-series protective mask with hood

REPLACE THE CANISTER ON THE M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1024)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M40-series protective mask with a simulated defective filter canister and a replacement canister.

STANDARDS: The candidate must remove the simulated defective canister and install a new canister on the M40 protective mask so the mask will be operational and no damage is done to the mask. The task will be completed within 1 minute for EFMB purposes ONLY.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Removes the old canister.
2. Checks the connectors of the new canister, the mating surfaces of the facepiece and the areas in between those surfaces for dirt or other debris.
3. Checks the lot number on the new canister.
4. Inserts the canister in the sideport and screws the canister in hand tight.
5. Completes the task within 1 minute.

Figure E-10. Performance standards for replacing the canister on the M40-series protective mask

REPLACE THE CANISTER ON THE M42 PROTECTIVE MASK

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1024)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M42 protective mask with a simulated defective filter canister and a replacement canister.

STANDARD: The candidate must remove the simulated defective canister and install a new canister on the M42 protective mask so the mask will be operational and no damage is done to the mask. The task will be completed within 15 minutes for EFMB purposes ONLY.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Removes canister carrier cover.
2. Removes the canister by unscrewing counterclockwise from hose and removing from canister carrier.
3. Checks connectors of canister, mating surfaces of the facepiece, and areas between the surfaces for dirt or other foreign materials.
4. Checks the lot number (expiration date) on the new canister.
5. Inserts canister into the canister carrier.
6. Positions the hose on the canister. Tightens the canister by screwing it clockwise into the hose while holding the hose.
7. Replaces the canister carrier cover.
8. Completes the task within 15 minutes.

Figure E-11. Performance standards for replacing the canister on the M42 protective mask

STORE THE M17-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1004)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is previously masked and must remove the mask after “ALL CLEAR” is given.

STANDARDS: The candidate must store the mask inside the carrier correctly within 1 minute.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Removes mask after the “ALL CLEAR” order is given.
2. Folds hood over to either side.
3. Folds the hanging part of the hood up to the folded side and tucks all straps inside the fold. No part of the hood covers the chin pocket opening.
4. Stores the mask inside the carrier with the lenses up and facing out toward the opening of the carrier.
5. Snaps the carrier closed.
6. Completes the task within 1 minute.

Figure E-12. Performance standards for storing the M17-series protective mask with hood

STORE THE M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1025)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is previously masked and must remove the mask after "ALL CLEAR" is given.

STANDARDS: The candidate must store the mask inside the carrier correctly within 1 minute.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Removes mask after the "ALL CLEAR" order is given.
2. Smooths the hood over the mask; pulls head harness over front of mask.
3. Folds the two edges of the hood over the outlet valve to create a "V" in the front of the hood; stores the underarm straps and the cord in the "V."
4. Folds the "V" upward to cover the eye lenses without letting the hood cover the chin opening.
5. Stores the mask inside the carrier with the eye lenses up and facing away from the body.
6. Closes the carrier.
7. Completes the task within 1 minute.

Figure E-13. Performance standards for storing the M40-series protective mask with hood

STORE THE M42 PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #031-503-1028)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is previously masked and must remove the mask after "ALL CLEAR" is given.

STANDARDS: The candidate must store the mask inside the carrier correctly within 10 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Removes mask after the "ALL CLEAR" order is given.
 - a. Disconnects the microphone plug from the helmet receptacle.
 - b. Removes the helmet.
 - c. Removes the hood without damaging it.
 - d. Loosens the cheek straps.
 - e. Places one hand on the front voicemitter to hold the facepiece on the face.
 - f. Grasps the head harness tab with the other hand.
 - g. Pulls the head harness over the front of the facepiece, removing the facepiece.
 - h. Reconnects the microphone to the helmet.
 - i. Replaces the helmet.
2. Stores the mask with hood.
 - a. Installs the canister and canister carrier in the carrier pocket with the quick disconnect coupling through the side opening in the carrier.
 - b. Ensures that the hose is pointing toward the opening.
 - c. Folds the canister carrier straps.
 - d. Places the straps in the pocket with the canister.
 - e. Closes the canister carrier pocket.
 - f. Holds the front of the facepiece in a horizontal position, smoothing the hood over it.
 - g. Folds the two edges of the hood over the outlet valve to create a "V" in front of the hood.
 - h. Stores the ends of the underarm straps and the cord in the "V."
 - i. Grasps the bottom of the hood around the hose, tucking it into the space beneath the canister carrier pocket.
 - j. Continues to feed as much as possible of the hood and hose into the carrier.
 - k. Places the facepiece over the canister carrier pocket with the eyelens facing toward the carrier opening.
 - l. Closes the carrier.
 - m. Closes the outside canister pocket.
 - n. Stores the mask with hood in the closed carrier in a cool, dry, dark place, hanging the carrier by the shoulder strap or the hook on the short strap.
3. Completes steps 1 and 2 within 10 minutes.

Note. Kevlar or steel helmet will be used as a substitute for the CVC helmet.

Figure E-14. Performance standards for storing the M42 protective mask with hood

PERFORM INDIVIDUAL CAMOUFLAGE

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #051-191-1501)

CONDITIONS: The candidate, while wearing the prescribed equipment, will use camouflage sticks, burnt cork residue, or whatever is available to camouflage exposed skin and change the outline and pattern of clothing, equipment, and weapons.

STANDARD: The candidate must camouflage exposed skin and change the outline and pattern of clothing, equipment, and weapons to blend into the background in the area within 15 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Covers the shine and shadow areas of the face.
2. Rolls down the shirt sleeves.
3. Covers the exposed skin (that is, neck, throat, ears, and hands) with the same colors as used on the face.
4. Camouflages the helmet (breaks up the outline).
5. Changes the outline and covers shiny parts of the weapon and LCE using available materials.
6. Removes or conceals all shiny objects, such as watches or rings.
7. Completes the task within 15 minutes.

Note. The weapon must be fully functional after camouflaging.

Figure E-15. Performance standards for performing individual camouflage

MAINTAIN AN M16A1 OR M16A2 RIFLE

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #071-311-2025)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle with sling and magazine.

STANDARDS: The candidate is required to clear and disassemble the rifle into 14 component parts, then assemble the rifle within 4 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Clears the rifle.
2. Disassembles the rifle into 14 component parts (includes magazine and sling).

Note. There is no required sequence for disassembly.

3. Assembles the rifle.

Note. There is no required sequence for assembly.

4. Inserts magazine.
5. Completes the task within 4 minutes.

Figure E-16. Performance standards for maintaining an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle

PERFORM A FUNCTION CHECK ON AN M16A1 OR M16A2 RIFLE

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #071-311-2026)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given either an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle.

STANDARDS: The candidate must perform a function check to ensure that the rifle operates properly when the selector lever is placed in each position.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Performs function check with the selector lever on SAFE.
2. Performs function check with the selector lever on SEMI.
3. Performs function check with the selector lever on AUTO (M16A1) or BURST (M16A2).

Note. Soldier informs the grader of any malfunction of the weapon during the function check.

Figure E-17. Performance standards for performing a function check on an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle

CORRECT MALFUNCTION OF AN M16A1 OR M16A2 RIFLE

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #071-311-2029)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an assembled M16A1 or M16A2 rifle and magazine loaded with eight blank rounds and one dummy round.

STANDARDS: The candidate has 10 seconds to reduce the stoppage when the rifle fails to fire.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Reduces the stoppage and reacts to a situation by returning fire.

Note. The rifle may be loaded at any point up to this task, for example, the beginning of the lane.

- a. Slaps upward on the magazine.
 - b. Pulls the charging handle.
 - c. Observes the ejection port.
 - d. Releases the charging handle.
 - e. Taps the forward assist.
 - f. Shoots the rifle.
2. Fires the remaining rounds.
 3. Completes steps 1a through 1f within 10 seconds.

Figure E-18. Performance standards for correcting malfunction of an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle

PERFORM A FUNCTION CHECK ON AN M4 OR M4A1 CARBINE

(REFERENCE TM 9-1005-319-10/TM 05538C-10/1A)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given either an M4 or M4A1 carbine.

STANDARDS: The candidate must perform a function check to ensure that the carbine operates properly when the selector lever is placed in each position.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Performs function check with the selector lever on SAFE.
2. Performs function check with the selector lever on SEMI.
3. Performs function check with the selector lever on AUTO (M4) or BURST (M4A1).

Note. Soldier informs the grader of any malfunction of the weapon during the function check.

Figure E-19. Performance standards for performing a function check on an M4 or M4A1 carbine

CORRECT MALFUNCTION OF AN M4 OR M4A1 CARBINE

(REFERENCE TM 9-1005-319-10/TM 05538C-10/1A)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an assembled M4 or M4A1 carbine and magazine loaded with eight blank rounds and one dummy round.

STANDARDS: The candidate has 10 seconds to reduce the stoppage when the rifle fails to fire.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Reduces the stoppage and reacts to a situation by returning fire.
Note. The carbine may be loaded at any point up to this task, for example, the beginning of the lane.
 - a. Slaps upward on the magazine.
 - b. Pulls the charging handle.
 - c. Observes the ejection port.
 - d. Releases the charging handle.
 - e. Taps the forward assist.
 - f. Shoots the carbine.
2. Fires the remaining rounds.
3. Completes steps 1a through 1f within 10 seconds.

Figure E-20. Performance standards for correcting malfunction of an M4 or M4A1 carbine

MAINTAIN AN M4 OR M4A1 CARBINE

(REFERENCE TM 9-1005-319-10/TM 05538C-10/1A)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given an M4 or M4A1 carbine with sling and magazine.

STANDARDS: The candidate is required to clear and disassemble the rifle into 14 component parts, then assemble the carbine within 4 minutes.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Clears the carbine.
2. Disassembles the carbine into 14 component parts (includes magazine and sling).

Note. There is no required sequence for disassembly.

3. Assembles the carbine.

Note. There is no required sequence for assembly.

4. Inserts magazine.
5. Completes the task within 4 minutes.

Figure E-21. Performance standards for maintaining an M4 or M4A1 carbine

Appendix F

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Performance Standards

F-1. Refer to paragraph 3-9 for information pertaining to the cardiopulmonary resuscitation task.

F-2. The figure provided in this appendix lists the performance standards for each task. It is provided as a format to be used by the evaluators. This figure may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

F-3. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figure. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figure provides a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION

(REFERENCE Basic Life Support Healthcare Provider Textbook)

CONDITIONS: Given an unconscious adult casualty, the candidate must administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) using the one-person method.

STANDARDS: The candidate must perform all steps (in the proper order) necessary to restore breathing and pulse to an unconscious adult until relieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Checks for unresponsiveness.
2. Activates EMS System.
3. Positions the casualty (4 to 10 seconds).
4. Opens the airway.
5. Checks for breathing (3 to 5 seconds).
6. Administers two slow ventilations (1.5 to 2 seconds each).
7. Checks for pulse (5 to 10 seconds).
8. Assumes a position at the casualty's side.
9. Finds the breastbone and landmarks for compressions.

Note. Step 9 must be repeated each time a series of compressions is administered. The fingers may be either extended or interlaced, but must be kept off the chest.

10. Performs 15 compressions at a rate of 80 to 100 compressions per minute while counting aloud, and does not bend elbows, rock, or allow the shoulders to sag (compress the chest 1.5 to 2 inches).
11. Administers two slow ventilations (1.5 to 2 seconds each).
12. Repeats this cycle of 15 compressions and 2 ventilations a total of four times (4 cycles per 52 to 73 seconds).
13. Checks for breathing and pulse (5 seconds).
14. Resumes CPR cycles (with 15 compressions).

Note. For testing purposes, the evaluator will indicate when to halt CPR.

Figure F-1. Performance standards for cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Appendix G

Emergency Medical Treatment Performance Standards

G-1. Refer to paragraph 3-10 for information pertaining to EMT tasks.

G-2. The figures provided in this appendix list the performance standards for each task. They are provided as formats to be used by the evaluators. These figures may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

G-3. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figures. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figures provide a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

G-4. The time limit for the EMT lane is 1 hour. At the end of the 1-hour limit, tasks which are not completed will be graded as a NOGO.

EVALUATE CASUALTIES AND PERFORM TRIAGE

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1000/FM 8-230)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a soldier who has signs and/or symptoms of an injury.

STANDARDS: The candidate must perform primary and secondary casualty surveys by systematically examining the casualty to determine probable injury or illness. The candidate must establish type of injury and prioritize treatment.

Note. The actual placement into the categories of triage is determined by the location of the wound or injury and the extent of the moulage ability and supplies of the testing unit. After an inspection of the moulaged casualties, the test board will determine the categories for testing.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Checks for responsiveness.
2. Checks for breathing.
3. Initially treats the immediate category wounds and injuries identified in step 2.
4. Checks for bleeding.
5. Initially treats the immediate category wounds and injuries identified in step 4.
6. Checks for shock.
7. Initially treats the immediate category wounds and injuries identified in step 6.
8. Checks for fractures.
9. Initially treats the immediate category wounds and injuries identified in step 8.
10. Checks for burns.
11. Initially treats the immediate category wounds and injuries identified in step 10.
12. Checks for head injuries.
13. Initially treats the immediate category wounds and injuries identified in step 12.
14. Identifies all the wounds and injuries.

Note. Steps 1 through 14 will be repeated on the remaining casualties before proceeding to step 15.

15. Treats all the casualties with delayed category wounds and injuries.

Note. Further treatment of the initially treated wounds and injuries will be done at this time.

16. Treats all the casualties with minimal category wounds and injuries.
17. Treats all the casualties with expectant category wounds and injuries.
18. Performs all steps in sequence.

Figure G-1. Performance standards for evaluating casualties and performing triage

PUT ON A TOURNIQUET
(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1017)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has a bleeding wound of an amputated arm or leg. The bleeding cannot be stopped using a field and pressure dressing. The casualty is breathing. A stick or similar object is available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty with a traumatic amputation (moulage) of a limb by applying a tourniquet to control the arterial bleeding and prevent loss of life.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Makes a band at least 2 inches wide.
2. Positions the tourniquet 2 to 4 inches above the edge of the wound but not on a joint.
3. Ties a half knot.
4. Places a stick (or other similar object) on top of the knot.
5. Ties a full knot over the stick.
6. Twists the stick until the tourniquet is tight around the limb and bright red bleeding has stopped.
7. Secures the stick.
8. Marks the casualty's forehead with a "T."
9. Does not cover the tourniquet.
10. Does not loosen the tourniquet.
11. Applies a dressing to protect the wound.

Figure G-2. Performance standards for putting on a tourniquet

APPLY A DRESSING TO AN OPEN CHEST WOUND

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1026)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has an open chest wound. The casualty is breathing. A first aid packet is available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty who has an open (sucking) chest wound by applying a field dressing without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Exposes/uncovers the wound unless clothing is stuck to it.
2. Checks for both entry and exit wounds.
3. Treats the larger wound first.
4. Applies plastic material to create a flutter valve over the wound as the casualty breathes out.
5. Applies the field dressing.
6. Ties the tails in a nonslip knot over the center of the dressing as the casualty breathes out.
7. Positions the casualty on the injured side or in a sitting position, whichever makes breathing easier.
8. Performs steps 1 through 6 in sequence.

Figure G-3. Performance standards for applying a dressing to an open chest wound

APPLY A DRESSING TO AN OPEN ABDOMINAL WOUND

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1025)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has an open abdominal wound. The casualty is breathing. A first aid packet is available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty who has an open abdominal wound by covering the wound with a sterile dressing and securing the dressing.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Positions the casualty on his or her back with legs in a knees up position.
2. Uncovers the wound unless clothing is stuck to it.
3. Using a clean, dry dressing, picks up any organs which are on the ground and places them on top of the abdomen.
4. Applies the field dressing and ties the nonslip knot loosely at the casualty's side.
5. Performs steps 1 through 4 in sequence.
6. Does not cause further injury.

Note. May moisten the casualty's lips.

Note. Field dressings can be covered with improvised reinforcement materials (cravats, strips of torn cloth) for additional support and protection. The improvised bandages should be tied on the casualty's opposite side.

Figure G-4. Performance standards for applying a dressing to an open abdominal wound

PUT ON A FIELD DRESSING

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1016)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has a bleeding wound of the arm or leg. The casualty is breathing. The casualty's first aid packet and materials to improvise a pressure dressing and to elevate the extremity are available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty who has a bleeding wound of the arm or leg by applying a field dressing to control the bleeding and protect the wound from further contamination.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Uncovers the wound unless clothing is stuck to it.
2. Applies the field dressing.
3. Wraps tails so that the dressing is covered and both sides are sealed.
4. Ties a nonslip knot over the outer edge of the dressing, not over the wound.
5. Checks the tightness of the dressing.

Figure G-5. Performance standards for putting on a field dressing

PUT ON A PRESSURE DRESSING

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1016)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has a bleeding wound of the arm or leg. The casualty is breathing. The casualty's first aid packet and materials to improvise a pressure dressing and to elevate the extremity are available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty who has a bleeding wound of the arm or leg by applying a pressure dressing to control further bleeding and protect the wound from further contamination.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Applies manual pressure and elevates the arm or leg.
2. Keeps the arm or leg elevated.
3. Places a wad of padding (for example, cravat) directly over the wound.
4. Applies a pressure dressing.
5. Ties a nonslip knot directly over the wound.
6. Checks to make sure that the dressing does not have a tourniquet-like effect.

Figure G-6. Performance standards for putting on a pressure dressing

SPLINT A SUSPECTED FRACTURE

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1034)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has an arm or leg which is thought to be broken. The casualty has no more serious wounds or conditions that have not been treated. Materials to make a splint and to pad and tie the splint are available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must splint the suspected broken arm or leg so that it does not move and circulation is not impaired.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Prepares the casualty (reassures, loosens clothing, removes jewelry).
2. Gathers splinting materials that are long enough to reach beyond the joints above and below the fracture.
3. Applies padding between the splints and all bony areas.
4. Checks the pulse distal to the fracture.
5. Uses at least four ties (two above and two below the fracture) to secure the splint (if possible).
6. Ties a nonslip knot on the outside of the splint.
7. Checks the distal pulse.
8. Immobilizes the splinted arm or leg using a sling and/or swathes, as required, so that it does not move easily.
9. Checks the pulse distal to the fracture again.
10. Does not cause further injury.

Figure G-7. Performance standards for splinting a suspected fracture

PREVENT SHOCK

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1005)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who is breathing. There is no uncontrolled bleeding. The candidate finds symptoms of shock.

STANDARDS: The candidate attempts to prevent shock without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Positions the casualty depending on other injuries (if any).
2. Loosens tight clothing at the neck, waist, and ankles.
3. Keeps the casualty from chilling or overheating.
4. Reassures the casualty that he or she will be all right.
5. Does not cause further injury.

Figure G-8. Performance standards for preventing shock

APPLY A DRESSING TO AN OPEN HEAD WOUND

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1033)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a casualty who has an open head wound. The casualty is breathing. A first aid packet is available.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty who has a wound to the head by covering the wound with a field dressing following the correct sequence without contaminating the wound or causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Checks the casualty's level of consciousness.
2. Positions the casualty.
3. Exposes the wound.
4. Applies the dressing to the wound.
5. Ties the tails together with a nonslip knot.
6. Monitors the casualty at 15-minute intervals.
7. Does not cause further injury.

Figure G-9. Performance standards for applying a dressing to an open head wound

INITIATE AN I.V. INFUSION

(REFERENCE FM 8-230)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given the necessary materials to establish an I.V. infusion.

STANDARDS: The candidate must treat a casualty with a need for fluid replacement treatment by establishing an infusion using aseptic techniques and without causing undue trauma to the casualty's vascular system.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Explains to the casualty what is going to be done (if the casualty is conscious).
2. Assembles and inspects the supplies and equipment.
3. Bleeds the air out of the administration set.
4. Applies the constricting band.
5. Selects a suitable vein.
6. Prepares the venipuncture site.

Note. Candidates will initiate the infusion using a practice device.

7. Inserts the needle into the practice device.
8. Releases the constricting band and connects the infusion line to the catheter.
9. Observes fluid flow and adjusts if necessary.
10. Checks for infiltration.
11. Covers the puncture site.
12. Loops the I.V. tubing and tapes it to the skin near the infusion site.
13. Does not cause undue trauma to the casualty's vascular system.

Figure G-10. Performance standards for initiating an I.V. infusion

INITIATE A DD FORM 1380

(REFERENCE AR 40-66/FM 8-230)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a blank DD Form 1380.

STANDARDS: The candidate must initiate a DD Form 1380 for all the casualties treated during the EMT battlefield scenario by recording the minimum needed information.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Initiates a DD Form 1380 for each casualty treated during the scenario.
2. Includes the following information at a minimum:
 - a. Block 1, Name.
 - b. Block 3, Injury.
 - c. Block 4, Level of Consciousness.
 - d. Block 7, Morphine.
 - e. Block 9, Treatment.
 - f. Block 11, Initials in the far right side of signature block.
3. Casualties are tagged with the field medical card.

Figure G-11. Performance standards for initiating a DD Form 1380

Appendix H

Evacuation of the Sick and Wounded Performance Standards

H-1. Refer to paragraph 3-11 for information pertaining to evacuation of the sick and wounded tasks. All casualties for these tasks must weigh between 130 and 150 pounds.

H-2. The figures provided in this appendix list the performance standards for each task. They are provided as formats to be used by the evaluators. These figures may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

H-3. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figures. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figures provide a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

TRANSPORT A PATIENT ON AN IMPROVISED LITTER

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1041/FM 8-10-6/FM 21-11)

CONDITIONS: The candidate must construct a litter from existing materials that will support the casualty during transportation.

STANDARDS: The candidate, with the assistance of a noncandidate soldier, must transport a casualty 25 meters to an evacuation site without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Selects and gathers materials for the improvised litter.
2. Constructs a litter.
3. With the assistance of a noncandidate soldier:
 - a. Places the casualty on the litter.
 - b. Carries the casualty 25 meters.
4. Does not cause further injury to the casualty.

Figure H-1. Performance standards for transporting a patient on an improvised litter

PERFORM A FOUR-HAND SEAT CARRY

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1041/FM 8-10-6/FM 21-11)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given a noncandidate soldier to assist him or her.

STANDARDS: The candidate, with the assistance of a noncandidate soldier, must move a conscious casualty 25 meters to an evacuation site without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. With the assistance of a noncandidate soldier:
 - a. Constructs the handholds.
 - b. Directs the casualty to place self into the carry.
 - c. Carries the casualty 25 meters.
2. Does not cause further injury to the casualty.

Figure H-2. Performance standards for performing a four-hand seat carry

PERFORM A FIREMAN'S CARRY

(REFERENCE STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1040/FM 8-10-6/FM 21-11)

CONDITIONS: The candidate must manually transport a casualty.

STANDARDS: The candidate must transport a casualty 25 meters to an evacuation site without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Positions the casualty for the carry.
2. Brings the casualty to an upright position.

Note. Alternate lifting methods may be used although care must be used to prevent the casualty's head from snapping back and causing a neck injury.
3. Steps around to face the casualty.
4. Lifts the casualty into the carry.
5. Carries the casualty 25 meters.
6. Does not cause further injury to the casualty. (See note above.)

Figure H-3. Performance standards for performing a fireman's carry

TRANSPORT A CASUALTY USING A ONE-MAN CARRY

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6/FM 21-11/STP 21-1-SMCT, Task #081-831-1040)

CONDITIONS: The candidate is given two pistol belts.

STANDARDS: The candidate, using two pistol belts, must transport a casualty 25 meters to an evacuation site without causing further injury to the casualty.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Positions the casualty for the carry.
2. Fastens two pistol belts together.
3. Positions the sling (pistol belts) under the casualty's thighs and lower back.
4. Positions himself or herself for the roll.
5. Rolls the casualty toward the uninjured side.
6. Lifts the casualty into the carry.
7. Carries the casualty 25 meters.
8. Does not cause further injury to the casualty.

Figure H-4. Performance standards for transporting a casualty using a one-man carry

LOAD AND UNLOAD A GROUND AMBULANCE

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6)

CONDITIONS: The candidate and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter team and load and unload three litter casualties onto a ground ambulance.

STANDARDS: The candidate with three noncandidate soldiers must load and unload the casualties in the proper sequence without causing further injury to the casualties.

Note. An M151-series vehicle, an M-113 ambulance, or a tactical vehicle capable of carrying casualties are all samples of ground ambulances. If the high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle two litter evacuation vehicle is used, only two casualties will be loaded/unloaded.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Note. None of the casualties will require en route medical care.

1. Surveys the casualties to determine loading sequence.
2. Prepares the ambulance to receive casualties.
3. Acts as the number one person and with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers:
 - a. Loads the casualties head first, in the proper sequence, and uses the proper berths.
 - b. Secures the casualties for transport.
 - c. Unloads the casualties in the proper sequence.
4. Does not cause further injury to the casualties.

Figure H-5. Performance standards for loading and unloading a ground ambulance

LOAD AND UNLOAD A 2 1/2-TON/5-TON CARGO TRUCK

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6)

CONDITIONS: The candidate and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter team and load and unload three litter casualties onto a 2 1/2-ton or 5-ton cargo truck.

STANDARDS: The candidate with three noncandidate soldiers must load and unload the casualties in the proper sequence without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Note. None of the casualties will require en route medical care.

1. Surveys the casualties to determine loading sequence.
2. Prepares the vehicle to receive the casualties.
3. Acts as the number one person and with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers:
 - a. Loads the casualties in the proper sequence crosswise on the seats as far forward as possible.

Note. Patients may be loaded either head to head or head to toe.

- b. Secures the casualties for transport.
 - c. Unloads the casualties in the proper sequence.
4. Does not cause further injury to the casualties.

**Figure H-6. Performance standards for loading and unloading a
2 1/2-ton/5-ton cargo truck**

LOAD AND UNLOAD A 1 1/4-TON AMBULANCE TRUCK

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6)

CONDITIONS: The candidate and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter team and load and unload three litter casualties into a 1 1/4-ton ambulance truck.

STANDARDS: The candidate with three noncandidate soldiers must load and unload the casualties in the proper sequence without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Note. None of the casualties will require en route medical care.

1. Surveys the casualties to determine loading sequence.
2. Prepares the ambulance to receive the casualties.
3. Acts as the number one person and with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers:
 - a. Loads the casualties head first, in the proper sequence, and uses the proper berths.
 - b. Secures the casualties for transport.
 - c. Unloads the casualties in the proper sequence.
4. Does not cause further injury to the casualties.

**Figure H-7. Performance standards for loading and unloading
a 1 1/4-ton ambulance truck**

LOAD AND UNLOAD A UH-1H/V OR UH-60A HELICOPTER

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6)

CONDITIONS: The candidate and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter team and load and unload three litter casualties into a helicopter.

STANDARDS: The candidate with three noncandidate soldiers must load and unload the casualties in the proper sequence and without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Surveys the casualties to determine loading sequence.
 2. Is under the supervision of the flight personnel; acts as the number one person and with the assistance of the noncandidate soldiers:
 - a. Loads the casualties in the proper sequence, using the proper tiers.
 - b. Assists in securing the casualties for transport.
 - c. Unloads the casualties in the proper sequence.
 3. Does not cause further injury to the casualties.
- Note.** Either a UH-1H/V or UH-60A Medical Evacuation Helicopter may be used for testing. None of the casualties will require en route medical care. The flight personnel will be responsible for preparing the helicopter to receive the casualties.

Figure H-8. Performance standards for loading and unloading a UH-1H/V or UH-60A helicopter

LOAD AND UNLOAD A 2 1/2-TON TRUCK (M-1081, LMTV)

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6/Handout)

CONDITIONS: The candidate and three noncandidate soldiers will form a litter team and load and unload five litter casualties onto a 2 1/2-ton truck (LMTV).

STANDARDS: The candidate with three noncandidate soldiers must load and unload the casualties in the proper sequence and without causing further injury to the casualties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Note: None of the casualties will require en route medical care.

1. Surveys the casualties to determine loading sequence.
2. Prepares the vehicle to receive casualties.
3. Serves in the #1 litter bearer position and with the assistance of the non-candidate soldiers:
 - a. Loads the casualties in the proper sequence.
 - b. Loads the first three casualties crosswise on the seats, as far forward as possible.
 - c. Loads the fourth and fifth casualties lengthwise on the floor, feet first.
 - d. Secures the casualties for transport.
 - e. Unloads the casualties in the proper sequence.
4. Does not cause further injury to the casualties.

**Figure H-9. Performance standards for loading and unloading
a 2 1/2-ton truck (M-1081, LMTV)**

Appendix I

Litter Obstacle Course Performance Standards

I-1. Refer to paragraph 3-12 for information pertaining to the litter obstacle course. All casualties for these tasks must weigh between 130 and 150 pounds.

I-2. The figure provided in this appendix lists the performance standards for each task. It is provided as a format to be used by the evaluators. This figure may also be used to assist soldiers in preparing for hands-on task testing. The completed hands-on test results are entered on DA Form 3085-R.

I-3. At no time is the evaluator to deviate from the standards outlined in the figure. If the item is not listed as a performance measure on the figure, the candidate may not receive a NOGO. Different evaluators may be accustomed to performing tasks different ways. The figure provides a standard to ensure that every candidate is graded by the same standard.

LITTER OBSTACLE COURSE (LOC)

(REFERENCE FM 8-10-6)

CONDITIONS: The candidates must evacuate a 130- to 150- pound casualty with a leg fracture (moulage) that has been splinted.

STANDARDS: The candidates must evacuate the casualty through the obstacle course using a standard Army litter without causing further injury to the casualty at any point during the execution of the course.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

1. Low wall.
 - a. Negotiates the obstacle using the "low wall carry" (FM 8-10-6).
 - (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands, performs the #1 position tasks, and maintains control of the litter squad.
 - (2) #2 person performs the #2 position tasks.
 - (3) #3 person performs the #3 position tasks.
 - (4) #4 person performs the #4 position tasks.
 - b. Surmounts a fence or low wall.
 - (1) With the litter squad in the position of Litter Post, at the command of "CARRY," bearer #2 releases his or her grasp of the front handles at the patient's feet and crosses the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette. Bearers #1, #3, and #4 then advance the litter until bearer #2 can resume his or her grip of the front handles.
 - (2) The litter is rested on the obstacle with the stirrups placed on the side of the obstacle in the direction of travel. Bearers #2 and #3 support the litter by the front and rear handles, respectively, while bearers #1 and #4 cross the obstacle maintaining a low silhouette. Having passed the obstacle, bearers #1 and #4 grasp the litter poles near the rear handles held by bearer #3. Bearer #3 then releases his or her hold on the rear handles and crosses the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette. Bearer #3 resumes his or her grasp on the rear handles and bearers #1 and #4 adjust the position of their holds.
- Note.** The casualty will wear a helmet, protective mask in its carrier, LCE, and appropriate uniform. Mannequins or sand bags will not be used. The litter should be lifted and not dragged across the top of the obstacles.
2. High wall.
 - a. Negotiates the obstacle using the "high wall carry" (FM 8-10-6).
 - (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands, performs the #1 position tasks, and maintains control of the litter squad.
 - (2) #2 person performs the #2 position tasks.

Figure I-1. Performance standards for the litter obstacle course (LOC) (1 of 5)

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- (3) #3 person performs the #3 position tasks.
 - (4) #4 person performs the #4 position tasks.
 - b. Surmounts a high wall. With the litter squad in the position of the four-person carry, the bearers turn and face each other. Together they raise the litter approximately chest high, step close to the litter, letting their bent elbows touch their chests. The front bearers place the front stirrups beyond the wall, scale the wall and drop to the other side. All four bearers move the litter forward until the rear stirrups are against the wall, taking care to avoid scraping the patient's back. The rear bearers then scale the wall and drop to the other side and lift their end of the litter off the wall. The bearers then resume the four-person carry.
- Note.** Candidates may help each other over the obstacle, if permitted by the #1 person.
- 3. Trenches, excavation, or gully.
 - a. Negotiates the obstacle using the "overhead carry" (FM 8-10-6).
 - (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands and any supplementary instructions to place the two shorter squad members under the litter stirrups and maintains control of the litter squad.
 - (2) #2 person performs assigned tasks.
 - (3) #3 person performs assigned tasks.
 - (4) #4 person performs assigned tasks.
- Note.** This carry does not have specific places for the #1, #2, #3, or #4 person. The #1 person must direct the other squad members into position.
- b. Negotiates trenches, excavation, or gully.
 - (1) With the litter squad in position for the four-person carry, the bearers turn and face each other, determining who is the taller of the two at each end of the litter. Together they raise the litter over their heads, keeping it level. If they are in a trench, they lift the litter above the top of the trench.
 - (2) The taller bearer at each end of the litter moves between the handles, facing in the direction of travel and grasps the handles as close to the canvas as possible. The shorter bearer at each end moves under the litter, facing in the direction of travel and grasps the stirrups, which compensate for the differences in height. If all bearers are of equal height, the bearers under the litter grasp the litter poles to the side of the stirrups nearer the ends.
- Note.** Should the front bearer step into a hole as they proceed across the stream and release his or her hold, the other three bearers could keep the litter in position.

Figure I-1. Performance standards for the litter obstacle course (LOC) (2 of 5)

4. Narrow obstacle.

a. Negotiates the obstacle using the “two-person carry” (FM 8-10-6).

- (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands and any supplementary instructions to negotiate any narrow trails or passages.
- (2) #2 person performs assigned tasks.
- (3) #3 person performs assigned tasks.
- (4) #4 person performs assigned tasks.

b. Negotiates a narrow obstacle.

Note. The command “Two-Person Carry, MOVE,” is given to enable the litter squad in a four-person carry to pass through or over narrow passages such as trails, bridges, gang-planks, and catwalks. After the litter bearers reach the end of such passages, they change back to the four-person carry. With modification, this carry can also be used to pass through such obstacles as culverts or tunnels. Both bearers carrying the litter face the patient and crawl on their knees through these obstacles. This requires one bearer to crawl backwards.

- (1) With the litter squad in the position of the four-person carry, preparatory command, “Two-Man Carry,” is given. Bearers #2 and #3 change their holds on the litter handles to the other hand, step between the handles, and take the full support of the litter as bearers #1 and #4 release their holds.
- (2) Bearer #1 steps one pace in front of the squad to lead, and bearer #4 falls one pace to the rear to follow.
- (3) At the command of execution “MOVE,” the four bearers proceed through the passages.

5. Rough Terrain.

a. Negotiates the rough terrain obstacle using the Litter Post Carry (FM 8-10-6).

- (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands, performs the #1 position tasks, and maintains control of the litter squad.
- (2) #2 person performs the #2 position tasks.
- (3) #3 person performs the #3 position tasks.
- (4) #4 person performs the #4 position tasks.

b. Moves over rough terrain.

- (1) With the litter squad in position of the Four-Man Carry, the preparatory command, “Litter Post Carry,” is given.
- (2) Bearers #2 and #3 step between the handles and take hold of the handles.
- (3) Bearers #1 and #4 move to the sides of the litter and grasp the litter poles.
- (4) At the command of execution, “MOVE,” the four bearers proceed carefully over the rough terrain.

Figure I-1. Performance standards for the litter obstacle course (LOC) (3 of 5)

Note. Before proceeding with the Barbed Wire Obstacle, the litter must be turned correctly. From the position of Four-Man Carry, the litter squad first moves into the position of Litter Post Carry; then the command “Prepare to Rotate, ROTATE” is given. Once the patient has been turned to a head-first approach, the litter squad may continue with the negotiation of this obstacle.

6. Barbed Wire Obstacle.

- a. Negotiates the barbed wire obstacle using the Low Crawl Carry.
 - (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands, performs the #1 position tasks, and maintains control of the litter squad.
 - (2) #2 person performs the #2 position tasks.
 - (3) #3 person performs the #3 position tasks.
 - (4) #4 person performs the #4 position tasks.
- b. Moves under barbed wire obstacle.
 - (1) With the litter squad in the position of Four-Man Carry, the preparatory command, “Low Crawl Carry” is given.
 - (2) The bearers, while maintaining the litter level, drop to a low crawl position.
 - (3) On the command of execution, “Move,” the bearers extend their arms forward while grasping the litter handles and move the litter forward. (No part of the casualty, nor the bearers' body or equipment should make contact with the obstacle. If a bearer's equipment gets caught in the barbed wire, the equipment must be freed before continuing movement of the patient.)
 - (4) On the command, “Lift,” the bearers lift the litter and move forward with the litter. The litter team continues this process until they reach the other end of the obstacle. (At no time should the litter be dragged across the ground.)
 - (5) The litter is moved under the obstacle without causing further injury to the casualty (using the standards in step 4 above).
 - (6) After all bearers clear the barbed wire obstacle, the command, “Four Man Carry, MOVE,” is given.

Note. Except when the patient has a fracture of the lower extremity, the litter is carried uphill or upstairs with the patient's head forward. Therefore, before proceeding with the Uphill Carry, the litter must be turned correctly. From the position of Four-Man Carry, the litter squad first moves into the position of Litter Post Carry; then the command “Prepare to Rotate, ROTATE” is given and followed by the command, “Uphill (Upstairs) Carry, MOVE.”

7. Uphill/Upstairs Carry.

- a. Negotiates the hill or stairs, using the Uphill/Upstairs Carry.
 - (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands, performs the #1 position tasks, and maintains control of the litter squad.
 - (2) #2 person performs the #2 position tasks.

Figure I-1. Performance standards for the litter obstacle course (LOC) (4 of 5)

-
- (3) #3 person performs the #3 position tasks.
 - (4) #4 person performs the #4 position tasks.
 - b. Moves up the stairs or hill.
 - (1) With the litter squad in Litter Post Carry position, the preparatory command, "Prepare to Rotate," is given. Bearers #2 and #3 release the litter handles and step one pace away, allowing bearers #1 and #4 to support the litter at its sides.
 - (2) At the command of execution, "ROTATE," bearers #1 and #4 move 180 degrees counterclockwise, thus placing the patient's head in the direction of travel with bearer #1 still on the patient's right side.
 - (3) As soon as bearers #2 and #3 observe that the rotation is complete, they resume their positions at the litter handles. The litter's rotation places bearer #2 at the patient's head.
 - (4) Once the litter is rotated so the patient's head is in the direction of travel, the squad halts.
 - (5) On the preparatory command, "Uphill (Upstairs) Carry," bearer #4 moves to the foot of the litter and grasps the litter handle released by bearer #3. Bearer #1 moves in front of the litter squad.
 - (6) On the command of execution, "MOVE," the squad proceeds uphill (upstairs) with bearer #1 preceding, guiding, and assisting the squad. Bearers #3 and #4 keep the litter level.
- Note.** Except when the patient has a fracture of the lower extremity, the litter is carried downhill or downstairs with the patient's feet forward. The command "Downhill (Downstairs) Carry, MOVE" is given when the litter squad is in the Four-Man Carry or Litter Post Carry position, provided it has been used to rotate the loaded litter or to move it over rough terrain just prior to carrying it downhill (downstairs).
- 8. Downhill/Downstairs Carry.
 - a. Negotiates the hill or stairs, using the downhill/downstairs carry.
 - (1) #1 person issues appropriate commands, performs the #1 position tasks, and maintains control of the litter squad.
 - (2) #2 person performs the #2 position tasks.
 - (3) #3 person performs the #3 position tasks.
 - (4) #4 person performs the #4 position tasks.
 - b. Moves down the stairs or hill.
 - (1) With the litter squad in the Four-Man Carry position, the preparatory command "Downhill (Downstairs) Carry," is given. Bearer #3 takes the full support of the litter at the patient's head, and bearers #2 and #4 remain in their positions at the patient's feet.
 - (2) Bearer #1 moves to the front, facing the squad. He or she supports and guides bearers #2 and #4 and ensures that they keep the litter level as they move downhill (downstairs).

Figure I-1. Performance standards for the litter obstacle course (LOC) (5 of 5)

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AHA

American Heart Association

AHS

Academy of Health Sciences

AMEDD

Army Medical Department

ANCD

automated net control device

APFT

Army Physical Fitness Test

AR

Army regulation

ARNG

Army National Guard

CMB

Combat Medical Badge

CML

combat medic lane

CPR

cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CT

cipher text

CVC

combat vehicle crewman

DA

Department of the Army

DISCOM

division support command

DNVT

Digital Non-secure Voice Telephone

DSN

defense switched network

EFMB

Expert Field Medical Badge

EFMC

Expert Field Medical Competition

EMS

Expert Medical Streamer

EMT

emergency medical treatment

FM

field manual

IEDK

individual equipment decontamination kit

I.V.

intravenous

LCE

load carrying equipment

LMTV

light medium tactical vehicle

LOC

litter obstacle course

MEDCEN

medical center

MEDCOM

Medical Command

MEDDAC

medical department activity

MEDEVAC

medical evacuation

MOI

memorandum of instruction

MOPP

mission-oriented protective posture

MOS

military occupational specialty

NBC

nuclear, biological, and chemical

NCO

noncommissioned officer

NCOIC

noncommissioned officer in charge

NCS

net control station

OIC

officer in charge

OPFOR

opposing forces

OPORD

operations order

RTD

report of test deviation

SDK

skin decontaminating kit

SFC

Sergeant First Class

SINCGARS

single channel ground and airborne radio system

SOI

signal operating instructions

SSN

social security number

STB

supertropical bleach

TCO

test control office(r)

TDA

tables of distribution and allowances

TOE

tables of organization and equipment

USAR

U.S. Army Reserve

WQ

weapons qualification

WT

written test

Section II**Terms****Battlefield scenario**

Simulated combat conditions and situations created for evaluating soldiers on tasks.

Combat Lane

A path or trail used to evaluate candidates on a set of tasks under simulated combat conditions.

Esprit de corps

The common spirit existing in members of a group that inspires devotion, enthusiasm, and strong regard for the honor of the group.

Moulage

A simulation of a medical wound or injury used as a training aid.

Reaction-style testing

Simulated combat conditions that are created in which soldiers are tested against preestablished standards for reaction performance.

Standardization review

A review of EFMB tests which validates approximately 25 percent of all EFMB tests conducted annually. This ensures that all tests are being administered consistently throughout the Army per this pamphlet.

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EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGE QUALIFICATION RECORD

For use of this form, see DA Pam 40-20; the proponent agency is OTSG

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT OF 1974

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C., Section 301.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To award the individual Department of Army orders for the badge.

ROUTINE USES: To provide the Military Personnel Office this information so orders are issued for award of the badge.

MANDATORY/VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON AN INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: While the individual has the right to refuse disclosure of his/her Social Security Number, this information is needed to issue the orders. Failure to provide the Social Security Number may result in denial of the award of the badge.

1. THRU	2. TO	3. FROM	
4. NAME (Last, First, MI)	5. GRADE	6. MOS	7. SSN

8. UNIT

CRITICAL PERFORMANCE AREAS AND TASKS	TEST REQUIREMENTS	TEST DATE (YYYYMMDD)	GO	NO-GO	CANDIDATE SCORE
9. ARMY PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST (APFT)	180 POINTS (60 POINTS PER EVENT)				
10. WEAPONS QUALIFICATION	MARKSMAN				
11. COMPREHENSIVE WRITTEN TEST	75 QUESTIONS				
12. LAND NAVIGATION (DAY) COURSE	3 OF 4 POINTS				
13. LAND NAVIGATION (NIGHT) COURSE	2 OF 3 POINTS				
14. COMMUNICATIONS	3 OF 4 TASKS				
a. ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE A FIELD TELEPHONE					
b. ASSEMBLE AND OPERATE AN FM RADIO					
c. ENTER A RADIO NET (AND AUTHENTICATE)					
d. PREPARE AND TRANSMIT MEDEVAC REQUEST (Mandatory GO)					
15. SURVIVAL	7 OF 10 TASKS				
a. PUT ON, WEAR, AND REMOVE YOUR M17-/M40-/M42-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD					
b. DECONTAMINATE YOUR SKIN					
c. PUT ON AND WEAR MOPP GEAR					
d. EXCHANGE MOPP GEAR					
e. REPLACE FILTERS/CANISTERS IN AN M17-/M40-/M42-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK					
f. STORE AN M17-/M40-/M42-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD IN CARRIER					
g. PERFORM INDIVIDUAL CAMOUFLAGE					
h. CORRECT MALFUNCTION OF AN M16A1 OR M16A2 RIFLE					
i. MAINTAIN AN M16A1 OR M16A2 RIFLE					
j. PERFORM A FUNCTION CHECK ON AN M16A1 OR M16A2 RIFLE					

